The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7825 第七千八百二十五號 光緒壬午十二月初七日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1883. 禮拜一 香港英正月十五號 [Price $2½ per Month

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 12, Barbarossa, Ger. ship, 1,396, R. Kausch, Cardiff 4th August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
January 13, Albay, British steamer, 366, F. D. Goddard, Taiwanfoo 9th January, and Amoy 11th, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
January 13, Zambesi, British steamer, 1,540, H. L. Moule, Singapore 4th January, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
January 13, Esmeralda, British steamer, 995, R. Talbot, Amoy 12th January, Tea.—Russell & Co.
January 13, Hoihow, British steamer, 896, Hillkirk, Canton 13th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
January 13, Djemnah, French str., 2,805, de Boisseuil Baron, Shanghai 11th Jan., Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
January 13, Magic, British bark, 214, W. White, Amoy 11th Jan., General.—Russell & Co.
January 13, Daniel, German bark, 417, P. Vogt, Hamburg 27th July, General.—Melchers & Co.
January 13, Spica, German bark, 915, B. Hallmann, Cardiff 1st Sept., Coals.—Melchers & Co.
January 13, Feronia, German str., 1,115, F. Nagel, Yokohama 7th Jan., General.—Siemssen & Co.
January 13, Sumida Maru, Jap. str., 820, H. Hubenet, Kobe 7th Jan., Nagasaki 9th, General.—M. B. M. S. S. Co.
January 13, Osprey, British bark, 269, W. Hall, Albany 11th Oct., Sandalwood.—Gilman & Co.
January 13, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai 10th Jan., General.—Siemssen & Co.
January 14, Thames, British sch., 296, Tait, Saigon 3rd Jan., Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
January 14, Livingstone, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, Honolulu 12th Dec.—Siemssen & Co.
January 14, Bellerophon, British steamer, 1,396, Freeman, Shanghai and Foochow 12th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
January 14, Kwangtung, British str., 647, M. Young, Foochow 10th, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th Jan., General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
January 14, Glenelg, British steamer, 894, J. S. Speechly, Saigon 6th Jan., Rice.—Tung Kee.
January 14, Yangtsze, British steamer, 784, Casson, Canton 14th Jan., General.—Siemssen & Co.
January 14, Hai King, Chinese gunboat, from Foochow 12th Jan.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office, January 13th.

Thales, British str., for Swatow.
China, German str., for Swatow.
Hoihow, British str., for Saigon.
Glaucus, British str., for Amoy.
Horseguards, British str., for Amoy.
Cheang H. Kian, British str., for Amoy.
Lusitania, German str., for Keelung.
Saltee, French str., for Hoihow.
Moray, British str., for Singapore.
Remus, British str., for Manila.
Arratoon Apcar, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

January 13, Glenearn, British steamer, for Amoy.
January 13, Thames, British steamer, for Shanghai.
January 13, Phœnix, German steamer, for Saigon.
January 13, Danube, British steamer, for Bangkok.
January 13, Arratoon Apcar, British str., for Singapore.
January 13, Moray, British steamer, for Singapore.
January 13, Amoy, British steamer, for Shanghai.
January 14, Andreas, German bark, for London.
January 14, Horseguards, British steamer, for Amoy.
January 14, Glaucus, British steamer, for Amoy.
January 14, Thales, British steamer, for Swatow.
January 14, China, German steamer, for Swatow.
January 14, Saltee, French steamer, for Hoihow.
January 14, Ægean, British steamer, for Saigon.
January 14, Hoihow, British steamer, for Saigon.
January 14, Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, for Amoy.
January 14, Lusitania, German steamer, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Albay*, str., from Taiwanfoo, &c.—9 Chinese, deck.
Per *Zambesi*, str., from Singapore.—161 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Amoy.—108 Chinese.
Per *Livingstone*, bark, from Honolulu.—193 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, str., from Shanghai.—Miss A. Goldsmith, and Mr. Kenney.
Per *Sumida Maru*, str., from Japan.—Mrs. Hubbard, and Mrs. Hegburn, and four Chinese, steerage.
Per *Kwangtung*, str., from Coast Ports.—Messrs. Brandt, Hutchings, Foo Tye Sin, Lant, and Choy Che Chow, and 79 Chinese, deck.
Per *Djemnah*, str., from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Rev. Martinet, Messrs. Alex. Ross, E. Trail, A. G. Wood, R. S. Ecbaforia, Sorabjee, P. Coeverjee and servant, and six Chinese. For Naples.—Mr. and Mrs. Von Fries, two children and servant. For Marseilles.—Mr. J. Begg.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Glenelg* reports left Cape St. James at 8 p.m. 6th inst., had a fresh N.E. breeze to Cape Padaran which was passed at 7.30 p.m., 7th; next 36 hours had a strong N.N.E. gale with big confused sea. Remainder of passage moderate monsoon and fine weather. Met the str. *Rajahattianuhar* off Vine Point on the 7th inst.

The British bark *Osprey* reports left Albany on the 11th Oct., and had light airs and calms on the Timore Coast with strong adverse currents, 45 days from first sighting the island until leaving it; Dec. 31st strong breeze with very heavy sea from the Eastward, which caused the ship to roll heavily and washed the sand ballast and choked the pumps also causing the ship to have a strong list to port and not being able to pump ship up to time of arrival. Off Formosa strong N.E. monsoon.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
At 2 p.m.
Sundry Effects.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.................£1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
Bank of England.
Union Bank of London, Limited.
Bank of Scotland, London.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ....2,350,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Wm. Reiners, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	W. S. Young, Esq.
A. McIver, Esq.	C. Vincent Smith, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq., Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London & County Bank.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
81] Hongkong, 19th August, 1882.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.
No. 4, Old Bailey Street.
No. 6, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
No. 8, Seymour Terrace.
No. 9, Seymour Terrace.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [29

TO LET.
A SUITE of OFFICES, with Compradore's Rooms, &c., on the Premises of the Undersigned. Separate Entrance in Ice House Street.
For Full Particulars, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [112

TO BE LET.
(With Possession on 1st of October Next.)
THE PREMISES at present in the occupation of the "Novelty Store" in Bank Buildings.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [32

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET.
Apply to
Messrs. SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [31

TO LET.
THE PREMISES at Bowrington known as the Old International Ice House. GODOWN Capable of Storing about 4,000 Tons Coal, Dwelling House attached, &c., &c.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [34

TO LET.
ROOMS in Club Chambers.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [30

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1047

TO LET.
With immediate Possession.
THE BUNGALOW No. 18, Elgin Street,
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. [73

STORAGE.
GOODS taken on Storage, in Godowns at Wanchai.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. [74

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1882. [35

OFFICE and ROOMS TO LET.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1882. [2343

TO LET.
From the 1st January, 1883.
FOUR LARGE ROOMS for Offices, upstairs at 43, Queen's Road.
Apply on the Premises of
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [37

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.
GOLD and SILVER JEWELLER,
Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c.,
No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Note.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [989

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. Devan,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. Williams' Orthography.
Price:—
In Paper Wrapper............................$1.50
Neatly Bound.....................................$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHANN HINRICH GARRELS has been authorized to sign our Firm from this date.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [67

NOTICE.
FROM and after the 1st May, 1883, Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Junior, will be admitted a Partner in our Firm.
JOHN GITTINS & Co.
The Firm will consist of Mr. JOHN GITTINS, Mr. HESILRIGE JOHN JOHNSTONE CHAMBERS, and Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Junior.
Foochow, 1st January, 1883. [109

NOTICE.
WE Have This Day admitted Mr. SIMEON ABRAHAM NATHAN a Partner in our Firm in Hongkong and China.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [68

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having been Granted Letters of Administration of the Estate of the late John Noble will sign all receipts in connection therewith.
JOHN S. COX.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [45

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
I HAVE this day resumed my duties as Secretary to the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong 3rd January, 1883. [89

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES Retired from our Firm on the 31st December, 1882.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. [77

MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm and Mr. RUDOLPH JŒRGENS has been authorized to sign our Firm by Procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, 1st January, 1883. [76

NOTICE.
MR. GUSTAV HARLING has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.
Our Firm now consists of Mr. LUDWIG BEYER, Mr. RUDOLPH BUSCHMANN and Mr. GUSTAV HARLING.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Hongkong, Shanghai and Hamburg, 1st January, 1883. [66

INTIMATIONS.

READ THIS.—£1 per week easily earned. Wanted, Correspondence with persons who will send used Postage Stamps, for Cash, Scraps, Books, Goods (of any kind, or exchange for other Stamps. All parcels of Stamps received remitted for by return mail, and good prices given.
Correspondence specially wanted in Afghanistan, Cashmere, China, Hongkong, Japan, Labuan, Sarawak, Shanghai.
Address
GEORGE CALLF & Co.,
Foreign Stamp Merchants, [140
Nutcroft Road, Peckham, London, England.

FOR SALE
GEORGE GOULET & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE
CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts...$17
Do. Do. 2 doz. Pints...$18
We state with pleasure that the brand of George Goulet & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1882.)

JUNG & Co.'s Choice Qualities
HOCK and MOSELLE,
from $5 to $15 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.

JOHN HOPKINS & Co.—London
"GLENGARRY" OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $6 per Case.

JOUENU FRERES Celebrated CLARETS,
Chateau Belair, Chateau Sollberg.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [83

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
A GUNBOAT'S BATTERY of 3 30-Pounders Dahlgrens Steel Rifled Guns (of very long range); and 2 24-Pounders Bronze Howitzers, all on carriages, with a quantity of Shot, Shell and Grape Shot. A Powerful Steam Laundry as good as new with about 5 tons of Bar Soap; 3 New Gunboat's Boilers, 20 H.P. each, tested to 180 lbs. to the square inch; 7 Vertical Boilers, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 7 Engines, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 1 new Centrifugal Pump, discharges 5,000 gallons of water per minute; 1 Portable Jib Crane 450 fathoms Chain Cable, from ¾ to 2 inches, and a 5-Oared Life Boat Whaler, by White of Cowes, as good as new.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
1920] Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
Pure Highland Malt,
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant,"
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, —6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,
GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, Commercial Street, London, E.
Distilleries: Argyleshire.
Agents:—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Hongkong. [1441

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, 1874,
Heidsieck & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1261

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
EX "ESMERALDA."
HIGH STANDARD SUGAR, Manufactured by the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited, at Manila; in Quantities to suit Purchasers. This Sugar can be specially recommended for family use, as it is made without the use of animal charcoal or sulphuric acid.
Fresh supplies will be received from Manila every fortnight.
TAFYUNE,
Compradore, Central Market.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1882. [40

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Registrar, to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 15th January, 1883, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
SUNDRY EFFECTS belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. M. S. Tonnochy.
Comprising:—
BOOKS, CURIOS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms of Sale.—As Customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [120

NOTICE.
THE American Steamer
"INGEBORG,"
as she now lies Stranded in Manila Bay, will be Sold at Public Auction, at Manila, THIS DAY, the 15th instant.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1883. [119

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions, from the Registrar of the Supreme Court, to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 18th January, 1883, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.
(Under writ of Execution.)
The newly built steamer "SHUN-CHIT" with her Masts, Machinery, &c., as she now lies off Tsim-tsa-tsui.
Terms of Sale.—Cash on the fall of the hammer, and the Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
For Further Particulars apply to the Undersigned
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [134

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
A Rare and Valuable Collection of
CHINESE PORCELAIN WARE, CURIOS, &c.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from a Northern Collector to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 20th January, 1883, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf.
A rare and valuable collection of CHINESE PORCELAIN WARE, CURIOS, etc., etc., the same having arrived in this Colony from the North, being collected in Peking, Nanking and Kangsi provinces and comprising old five-coloured VASES, JARS, OLD BLUE JARS, OLD BLACK JARS of the Ming period and the reigns of Kong Hi, Yung Chen, and Kien Lung, OLD Soochow Ming LACQUER WARE, OLD BRONZES, etc.
Also,
Very fine modern CHINESE PORCELAINS, BAMBOO CARVINGS, JADE STONE ORNAMENTS, SCROLLS, etc., etc.
Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale. The articles will be on view on Thursday next.
Terms of Sale.—As customary.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [145

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at Half-past Three o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. da COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [110

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. da COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [111

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.
CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1882, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to 15th February next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [102

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE IN LIQUIDATION.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that a Fourth Dividend of $34.35 per Share, and Final Bonus of 7 % on Contributions, has been declared payable from the Profits of the Office. Warrants for which will be issued on the 30th day of November. Further that on surrender of Scrip Certificates the Liquidators will refund to each Shareholder the balance of Capital and Reserve Fund attaching to his interest in the Office by payment of a Fifth and Final Dividend at the rate of $277.77 per Share.
F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, } Liquidators.
E. F. ALFORD,
Canton Insurance Office in Liquidation.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1882. [41

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
IN Accordance with Section 20 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents, with Approval of the Consulting Committee, will on 1st January, 1883, Issue Interest Warrants of $5 per Share, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the same being at the rate of 10 % per annum on the Paid-up Capital of the Office for the year 1882, and Notice is hereby given, that in order that the same may be adjusted the Transfer Books of the Office will be Closed from the 18th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1882. [43

JOHN NOBLE,
JEWELLER and WATCHMAKER,
Queen's Road,
HAS received the usual CHRISTMAS ASSORTMENT of
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
Consisting of:—
NECKLACES, BRACELETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, LOCKETS, RINGS, &c.
An Invoice of RACE and REGATTA CUPS in the latest designs is now on view.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [44

INTIMATIONS.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
RETURN PASSAGE RATES.
RETURN PASSAGES from this date are now granted by this Company's Steamers from HONGKONG to BRINDISI, VENICE and TRIESTE and BACK at the following rates, with option of proceeding viâ London one way on payment of an additional sum of $25, or viâ London both ways on payment of $50 extra:—
Available for 12 months, from date of leaving Hongkong to date of landing here, on return.—
First class...$656.
Second ,, ...350.
Available for 9 months, from date of leaving Hongkong to date of landing here, on return.—
First class...$575.
Second ,, ...300.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [81

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE EAST FOR
BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, and FANCY GOODS.
W. BREWER,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER and FANCY GOODS DEALER, QUEEN'S ROAD,
FOR SALE a quantity of entirely NEW GOODS, Consisting of
Photograph Albums, in Russia Calf and Plush
Ladies' FANCY BAGS, in Calf and Morocco.
Photograph Frames, in Ebony, Velvet, Pearl, &c.
Ladies' Work Baskets, in all the newest designs.
Gent's DRESSING CASES.
NEW FASHIONS in CARD CASES.
WRITING CASES and BLOTTING BOOKS, in Morocco.
BOXES OF GAMES of every description.
BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and HYMNS, in limp Russia and other bindings.
PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, INKSTANDS, &c., &c.
Mason and Hamlin's BABY ORGANS.
SWEET CAPORAL, and other Popular CIGARETTES.
Gems of English Song and other Collections of MUSIC.
Children's TOYS, in great variety. [27

THE LONDON & SINGAPORE ANTI-FOULING PAINT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(DENNYS' PATENTS.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Acts 1862 to 1880, the liability of Shareholders being limited to the amount of their shares
Capital, £250,000 in 250,000 shares of £1 each, First issue of 150,000 Shares at par.
Payable 5s. on application, 10s. on allotment, the balance not to be called up without three months' notice.

Directors:
Admiral Sir Edward Augustus Inglefield, C.B., F.R.S., 99, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.
John Scarlett Campbell, Esq., 1, Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W.
Robert Rice, Esq., Director, Singapore Gas Co., Limited, Acar Lodge, Bramley, Hill, South Croydon.
Henry Thomas Cole, Q.C., (late M.P., for Fenryn and Falmouth) Recorder of Plymouth and Devonport, 17, Prince of Wales Terrace, Kensington Palace, London, W.
Louis Glass, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., Idol Lane, Great Tower Street, London, E.C. Merchants.)
*Thomas Scott, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., Idol Lane, Great Tower Street, E.C., Merchants), Chairman, Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Singapore.
*John Dill Ross, Esq., Merchant and Shipowner, Singapore.
*George John Mansfield, Esq., (Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co., Merchants), Agents, Ocean Steam and National Steamship Companies, Singapore.
*Khoo Theong Poh, Esq., (Messrs. Bun Hin & Co., Bun Hin's Line of Steamers), Merchant and Shipowner, Singapore.
*These gentlemen with an asterisk against their names also form the Singapore Committee.

Bankers:
The Alliance Bank, Limited, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Solicitors:
Messrs. Cole & Rodyk, 7, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.
Messrs. Rodyk & Davidson, Singapore.

Auditors:
Messrs. Foster, Hight & Co., Chartered Accountants.

LONDON COMPANY'S OFFICES,
3, Copthall Buildings, London, E.C.

APPLICATIONS for Shares will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation or their Agents at Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hiogo, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, and Manila;—and by the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China or their Agents at Penang, Malacca, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Rangoon, Moulmein, Batavia, Sourabaya, Macassar, Bangkok, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth;—and at Singapore, by either of those Banks. Forms of application for Shares, Prospectuses and Pamphlets, may be obtained from the Bankers or their Agents, on and after Monday, 11th instant, December, 1882.
Singapore, 9th December, 1882. [2381

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24...........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12...........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [20

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy } CANVAS.
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

FOR SALE.
WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE,
Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.
1 Dozen Quarts ....$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ....$23.50.
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [1622

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "SUMIDA-MARU," FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 16th January, 1883, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
E. H. DUUS,
Acting Agent,
Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"GLENEARN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. TO-DAY, the 11th instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1883. [131

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
GERMAN STEAMER "VORSETZEN,"
Captain Lütgens.
FROM HAMBURG AND GLASGOW.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Consignees will please take note that before delivery can be obtained, they are required to sign the Average Bond which is lying at the Office of the Undersigned.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [128

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TELEMACHUS,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 9th January, 1883.
Goods undelivered after the 16th January, 1883, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [2362

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "GLAUCUS," FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 16th inst., for shipment per steamer "ULYSSES."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [91

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "GLAUCUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 12th January, 1883.
Goods undelivered after the 18th January 1883, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [91

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex "Oxus,"
Frank F. Jackson,
4 Cases Charts, from Aden.
Ex "Yangtse"
H. J. Carrew, 1 Trunk Effects, from Marseilles.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

FOR SALE; JUST RECEIVED.
REAL SCHIEDAMSCHE JENEVER, Prime Quality in Stone Bottles
Dr. TOWNSEND'S
AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC.
POMERANZEN BITTERS.

BRE CH-LOADING GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and SHOTS.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
Nos. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [28

TO be disposed of.—A First Class MILLINERY, DRAPERY and OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT in China. Established for upwards of 20 years.
Address A. B., Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [135

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Estate of Yeong Chan Ying, late of Victoria in the Island of Hongkong, General Compradore, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of the said YEONG CHAN YING, who died at Macao on the 17th day of October, 1882, and whose Will was duly proved in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 19th day of December, 1882, by Tak Shing alias Yeong Asam and Tak Wai alias Yeong A Yuen, the Executors named in the said Will are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said Tak Shing and Tak Wai at No. 8, Central Market, Victoria, Hongkong, or to Messrs. Brereton, Wotton and Deacon, at their Office, 35, Queen's Road, Victoria aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of February, 1883.
And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said Tak Shing and Tak Wai will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said YEONG CHAN YING deceased amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which the said Tak Shing and Tak Wai or the said Messrs. Brereton, Wotton and Deacon, shall then have had notice and that the said Tak Shing and Tak Wai will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claim they shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.
Dated the 20th day of December, 1882.
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Executors,
35, Queen's Road,
2324] Hongkong.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED AT THE TYNEMOUTH EXHIBITION TO SMITH'S PATENT DREDGERS.
The Simplest,
Cheapest, and most efficient Dredgers made.
THESE DREDGERS are fitted with a novel Grip Bucket Worked by Hydraulic Power, providing a most simple Machine to clear Sand Banks or Harbours at half the cost of present Dredgers. Sole Makers
CLARK, BUNNETT & Co., (Limited.)
LONDON, ENGLAND.

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THE FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
of the Season will be given
TO-MORROW EVENING (TUESDAY),
the 16th instant,
when will be produced Pedrotti's Popular Opera
"TUTTI IN MASCHERA."
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [118

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS.
FIRST PERFORMANCE of 1883,
ON
TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant.
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS
will give a Private Performance of
Robertson's Comedy
"SCHOOL"
For the purpose of raising a Fund for some much needed improvements and alterations in the City Hall Theatre.
A Subscription List for Donations and for tickets is being circulated, and vouchers for tickets can only be obtained by Subscribing to the list or applying by letter to the Undersigned.
A plan of the Theatre will be placed in the hands of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., at 8 a.m., on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, and voucher holders can then mark off the Seats they require and obtain their tickets.
Price of tickets.........................$3 each.
Donations to the Fund will also be thankfully received.
A. P. STOKES.
Acting Hon. Secretary,
8, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [127

FOR AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Steamship
"ALBAY,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1883. [142

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, and FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"KWANGTUNG,"
Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1883. [143

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"GANGES,"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883.

STEAM to YOKOHAMA via NAGASAKI,
With Option of Calling at Hiogo,
(Passing through the Inland Sea).
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"SUMATRA,"
will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, 26th January, at 12 (Noon) o'clock.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883.

NOTICE.
FROM 1st February next Mrs. Scholinus, (a German Lady recently arrived from Hamburg) and Miss Woodford will open a School for the training of Girls in the English, French and German languages, including all sorts of Fancy Needle Works, Arithmetic and Music. Boys only under 10 years of age will be admitted.
Application to be made to Mrs. Scholinus, No. 223, Spring Gardens.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [146

NOTICE.
MR. RANDALL HOWELL PYE and Mr. HENRY OSBORN JEYES are admitted Partners in the Amoy Branch of our Firm.
FEARON, LOW & Co.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1883. [144

DIVISION NAVALE DES MERS DE CHINE ET DU JAPON.
NOTICE.
ON the 22nd of January, 1883, at 3 o'Clock p.m., at the French Consulate, there will be an Adjudication for the supply of the NECESSARY PROVISIONS for the French Naval Division, viz:—
DAILY PROVISIONS and SEA PROVISIONS.
The Particulars of Tenders are at the Chancelleria of the French Consulate, Hongkong, and on board of the Man-of-war "Victorieuse," and may be consulted by any one wishing to Tender.
Le Sous Commissaire de Division,
G. DE MONTJAMONT.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [147

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to
HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [435

BUNNETT'S PATENT HYDRAULIC LIFTS.
LIFTS for Passengers and Goods. Sole Makers, CLARK BUNNETT & Co., Limited, Engineers and Founders, Rathbone Place, London. Every description of Iron Castings, Iron Buildings, &c.—Catalogues on application. [2209

KELLY AND WALSH
have just received a choice selection of
FINE ART GOODS.
A Charming Series of Landscape Photographs finished in Water Colour, by Payne Jennings.
New Art Studies; "Juliet," "Rosalind" and "Passing Thoughts" by Normand.
Edgar Hanley's Beautiful Head Studies, "Psyche," "Clytie, &c." delicately coloured.
"Under the Mistletoe," and "A Curious Strange Adventure", a pair of exquisitely finished subjects by Harry Bright.
The Flower Girl by Tumberlich.
A Series of small Etchings by Seymour, and an Artist's Proof of "The Rivals."
A Group of small Sporting Pictures, coloured.
Medallions, plain and coloured, embracing Edgar Hanley's and Normand's Studies of Heads, and plain and coloured Landscapes.
VALENTINES FOR HOME FRIENDS.
A small but very good assortment just received from Messrs. Prang & Co.
25] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

IN PREPARATION.

CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN-CHINA, SIAM, &c. FOR 1883.

With which is incorporated THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The issue for 1883 which will be the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports in BORNEO have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes in addition to the usual contents, the Treaty between BRAZIL and CHINA, the new regulations for the overland trade between RUSSIA and CHINA, the Revised Consular Regulations for the Treaty Ports of China, Pilotage Regulations and other additions.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of FOREIGN RESIDENTS will be again much increased.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY contains the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition consists of over ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful *vade mecum* to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; smaller edition $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
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FORMOSA	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
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SHANGHAI	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
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HIOGO, OSAKA	The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA	*Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA	Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON	Mr. Crottier.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK	Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 18th December, 1882.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO. FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 15TH, 1883.

THE PAGE trial at Canton, in the early part of 1881, raised, as will be remembered, very important questions as to the responsibility of foreigners in the Customs service of China to the courts of their own country for acts done by them while in such service. The accused was charged with having shot a Chinaman who was smuggling. He pleaded to the jurisdiction of the Court. The argument put forward by his counsel in support of the plea was that the act of the accused had been approved by the Chinese Government and had therefore become an act of state, and that as such it was not within the jurisdiction of the British court, the accused being lawfully in the service of China, in accordance with the regulations agreed to by his own Government with reference to the establishment of the foreign Customs Service in China. The important question here raised was thoroughly fought out on behalf of the Customs Service, but the decision of the judge was against them, and the accused had to stand his trial. He was acquitted by the jury on the ground that the act charged against him was not brought home to him. We believe at the time it was intended, should a conviction take place, to carry the matter home, but the acquittal of the accused of course put an end to the case. After the trial we expressed our opinion that the position taken up by the counsel for the accused in disputing the jurisdiction of the court, startling as it at first sight seemed, was logically correct. It would seem, however, that Sir ROBERT HART, as Superintendent of the Customs service, accepted the ruling of the judge as to the responsibility of foreigners in that service to the courts of their own nation. In a dispatch written by Mr. ANGELL, then United States Minister to China, to Mr. BLAINE (which we reproduce elsewhere) the former gives the substance of regulations issued by Mr. HART for his subordinates to the following effect:—"It is ordered that if any "foreign employé of the Chinese Customs "kills or wounds any person, he shall at once "resign his place and report to the Consul of "his nationality within whose jurisdiction he "resides. If the Consul tries and convicts "him, his resignation is to be permanent. "If the Consul acquits him or decides that "there is no cause for trial, the employé may "resume his official position with full pay "during the time since his resignation." On the ground of expediency the course adopted by the Superintendent of Customs is a judicious one, removing as it does the difficulty with regard to the jurisdiction over foreigners employed in the service. Supposing that a contrary decision had been come to on the PAGE trial, it would have followed that in the event of wrong or supposed wrong committed by foreigners in the Customs service the case would have had to be tried in the first instance according to Chinese law; but as the foreigner could not be punished by a Chinese tribunal, he would, if a case were made out, have had to be handed over to the courts of his own nation for final disposal on the charge against him. Such a course of procedure would, to say the least of it, have been extremely awkward, and it could scarcely be agreeable to the feelings of the employes of the service that they should be in any way subject to appear before the native tribunals. But had the decision taken the form above intimated it follows that they would have been placed in that position, for a man could not be acquitted on a charge of murder or manslaughter by the mere decision of a department of state. In all justice and reason a trial before some properly constituted legal tribunal would be necessary. If an official in England is charged with crime, the fact that his act may be approved by the Government does not relieve him of the necessity of answering to the charge before a court of justice. It is difficult to speak with precision on any point of Chinese law, but we believe that the position of native officials in China in this respect is not very different in theory, however much so it may be in practice, from that of the officials of other countries. If it be different there would be all the more reason why the jurisdiction of the foreign courts over foreign servants of the Chinese Government should be clearly established, for it must be supposed that in giving their sanction to the employment of their nationals in that service the foreign Governments understood that the service would be under the control of law—that it would not, in fact, be a lawless one. Hence it follows that if the jurisdiction of the foreign courts were ousted that of the native courts would have to be submitted to. The cumbersomeness and uncertainty of Chinese law would render the operation of the native courts in the matter undesirable; and seeing that in the event of a case being made out the accused would have had to be handed over to the courts of his own country, there would have been the inconvenience of a double trial and possibly of conflicting decisions.

The M. M. steamer *Amazone*, with the next outward French mail, passed Cape St. James on the 11th instant, at eight p.m., and will probably arrive here to-day.

We are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co., that the steamer *Meath* left Sydney on Friday for Hongkong via usual ports of call, and is due here on or about the 9th February.

We (*Mercury*) hear that the application of the Great Northern Telegraph Company to the Superintendents of Trade at Nanking and Tientsin to prevent the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company from laying their cables at Woosung has been very properly refused by the Chinese authorities.

A notification in the *Gazette* of Saturday states that Mr. James Crump, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to be a clerk of works in the Survey Department, reported his arrival on the 30th ult. Since then Messrs. Best and Orange have arrived to join the same Department, but no notice of the fact appears in the official organ.

We have received the first number of *The Star in the East*, a weekly religious and family newspaper, published at Shanghai. In its opening article our contemporary says "it is not started as a financial venture with the idea of making either a living or a fortune for anybody. Those who are responsible in this respect are not even concerned that it should prove a good investment for their funds." We are also told that "this periodical will be conducted by Christian men for Christian objects and their aim will be to make it of a practical rather than a controversial character." We note, however, that it contains a good deal of general news, including exchange quotations, as well as religious items.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that His Excellency the Administrator has appointed the following gentlemen to be Justices of the Peace for this Colony, and they have duly taken the usual oaths and made the usual declarations accordingly:—Messrs. Edward James Ackroyd, Framjee Hormusjee Arjáneo, John Bell-Irving, Charles David Bottomley, Atwell Coxon, George Edward Noble, Dhunjeebhoy Ruttonjee, John Thurburn, and William Stewart Young. Several of these gentlemen ought to have been on the Commission of the Peace long ago, and would have been placed upon it probably had they not incurred the ill will of Sir John Pope Hennessy. We are glad to find the Administrator recognising neglected claims.

A fairly good audience assembled at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night to witness the performance of Donizetti's grand opera "Maria di Rohan" by the Italian Opera Company. The opera, which is full of striking passages and possesses a tolerable plot, is well adapted for representation by the Company, there being few choruses, which usually constitute the great difficulty in the way of a successful representation of most operas by a small troupe. The performance on Saturday night was a decided success, being good all round, while the principals certainly distinguished themselves. In the third act, Signora Lubicci and Signori Petrovich and Ciocci sang with great power and effect, and rendered the trio "Vivo von t'é concesso" in a most telling manner, fairly bringing down the house. Signora Lubicci, who appeared in the title *rôle*, acted and sang in her very best style, and was repeatedly applauded. Signora Sillini took the part of *Armando di Gondi*, and gave a capital representation of the gay young nobleman. Her rendering of the ballad "Son la Lucrezio rare a trovar" elicited a storm of applause. Signora Bertolini filled the small part of *di Suze*, in an efficient manner, and sang very well. Signor Petrovich's impersonation of the *Conte di Chalais* was very effective. He acted the part most conscientiously, and interpreted the music throughout with much skill and feeling. Signor Ciocci sustained the part of *Chevreuse* with great dignity, and sang with even more than his usual power and effect. The minor parts were as usual taken by Signori Patierno and Brunetti. The principals were called before the curtain at the close of the second and third acts, and on the latter occasion received a hearty ovation. The dresses were very good and appropriate. The accompaniments were played with great ability by that accomplished pianist Signor Gurè. The next performance will take place to-morrow evening, when Pedrotti's popular opera "Tutti in Maschera" will be placed on the boards.

Telegrams for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 2 p.m., to-day.

The following account, duly certified of the average amount of bank notes in circulation in Hongkong during the month ending 31st December last is published in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT.
Oriental Bank Corporation	$878,829
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China	1,069,007
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China	873,077
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	2,301,000
Total	$5,121,913

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to issue the following Commission for the purpose of enquiring into the circumstances attending the alleged smuggling into China of Opium and other Goods from this Colony:—"Whereas it is expedient that Inquiry should be made into the circumstances attending the alleged smuggling into China from this Colony of Opium and other goods, and whereas such Inquiry can be conveniently conducted by a Commission: Now, therefore, I, William Henry Marsh, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you Sir George Phillippo, Knight, Chief Justice; The Honourable James Russell, Colonial Treasurer; the Honourable Phineas Ryrie, and the Honourable Francis Bulkeley Johnson, Members of the Legislative Council, to be a Commission to make such Inquiry and to take evidence for the purpose, and to report to me the evidence and your opinion thereon; and I hereby charge all persons in the public service to assist you herein. Given under my Hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this 30th day of December, 1882."

On Saturday evening the members of the Kowloon Club had a bowling handicap for a handsome silver gilt cup and pair of vases presented by Mr. Dorabjee, and a cup purchased out of the entrance fees for second prize. The launch *Morning Star* left Pedder's Wharf at 8 and 8.30, and the ball was set rolling shortly after nine o'clock. There were 24 entries, of whom 16 competed, and there was also a good number of visitors present. The scratch man, Mr. Lembke, was the favourite with most, but the whole affair was generally considered a very open thing. The rolling was on three alleys, and the result was not according to the expectations of the talent. Mr. Lembke made a very good show for winning, but he fell off at the latter part of the bowling on his last alley, and two men tied for first place, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Mallory, the former with 35, and the latter with 30 points start on each alley. The tie was rolled off by a half game on one alley, and for three bowls the two competitors kept together with all doubles. The excitement now became considerable, but on his fourth essay Mr. Mallory failed to make a double, and his opponent went on with doubles and won. By desire of all present, Mr. Jackson continued the game, and rolled the full score of 300, earning the much aspired for distinction of getting his name written on the beam along the alley among those who have accomplished the same feat in past years. The cups were then wetted with champagne, and it was announced that another cup had been presented by a member which would shortly be competed for. Musical honours having been accorded to the successful competitors, the party returned to Hongkong.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, 12th January.

RESIGNATION OF THE ENGLISH COMPTROLLER-GENERAL IN EGYPT.

The English Comptroller-General has resigned, and the Khedive has accepted his resignation.

ILLNESS OF THE PREMIER.

Mr. Gladstone is confined to his room.

POLICE COURT.

13th January.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

OFFENCE AGAINST THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Kwong Atsing, coolie, was convicted of having been possessed of prepared opium and with retailing the same without a permit, on the 8th inst.

Acting on information P.S. Forbes went to the first floor of No. 87, Queen's-road West, tenanted by the prisoner, whom he there arrested, and found a quantity of prepared opium, opium dross, with 20 pipes, trays, lamps, and scales, the place being in fact an opium smoking saloon.

Fined $25, or a month in gaol, opium and implements forfeited.

LARCENY.

Tai Kun Kin and two Chinawomen were brought up on suspicion charged with stealing gold dust, gold coins, and silver dollars to the value of $80.25, on the 11th instant.

Lai Ayuk, a farmer, stated that the above valuables belonged to him, and had been collected together to pay his passage to Port Darwin, and which he had put in a bundle, and kept in a cook loft. On Thursday the first prisoner came to visit him, and asked if he had got his passage money ready, and was told that he had. After this the complainant went downstairs for a short time, and on his return he met the prisoner coming downstairs. Complainant went at once to the cook loft and missed his bundle, and then set out in search of the prisoner, and failing to find him, gave information to the police. The prisoner was arrested and admitted the theft, and first stated the money was left in one place, and then in another, and ultimately said he had left it in a house in Wong Nei Chong in which one of the two female prisoners lived, and part of it was found there, the rest being found in the other woman's house.

The first defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour, the second was fined £10 or three months, and the third was discharged.

POCKET PICKING.

Wong Afuk, unemployed, was sentenced to three months' hard labour for picking the pocket of a man named Su Aohung, on the Chinese Recreation Ground, on the 12th inst. The money was stolen and handed to a confederate, who got away with it.

CHARGES OF INSUBORDINATION.

Frederick Dars, carpenter of the German barque *Weser*, Julius Baldzeweit, sailmaker, Frederick Balthasar and Dirk H. Dirks, seamen of the same vessel, were summoned by Henry Helmers, the master, to answer charges of having disobeyed his lawful commands on the 11th inst.

The complainant said the defendants had been four months in his ship without any complaint. The defendants refused to return to their duty until they could see the German Consul, and the case was remanded till to-day, bail being allowed in personal security of $10 for each man.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.

Li Ashu, tailor, was brought before the court on a charge of having taken opium with intent to commit suicide, on the 12th inst., and he was discharged with a caution.

INSOBRIETY.

Gustav Zoener, seaman, pleaded guilty to having been drunk and disorderly in Cochrane-street, and having assaulted Sikh P.C. No. 517, on the 12th inst.

The defendant was fighting with a lot of coolies, and when the constable interfered, he struck the latter in the face, tore his uniform, and presented an empty pistol at him.

Fined $1 and ordered to pay $1 amends to the constable, or 6 days in gaol.

ROBBING A MONEY CHANGER'S STALL.

Cheung Ayow, boatman, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for stealing 18 rupees from the stall of a money changer named Wo Asing in Queen's-road Central, on the 12th instant.

The complainant was counting out the rupees behind his stall, when the defendant suddenly ran up and snatched up 18 rupees and bolted off with them. The complainant gave chase calling "thief," and a man stopped the prisoner, who threw the money into a basket the man was carrying, probably hoping thereby to tempt the man to let him go, but a watchman came up at that time and arrested him.

Thames-Street Industries, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or John Gosnell and Co., London.—[ADVT.] [681

AMOY RACES, 1883.

FIRST DAY, 8TH JANUARY.

The following are the results of the racing:—

The TRIAL STAKES, of $10 each, with $100 added; second pony to receive 25 per cent. of the stakes; for Subscription Griffins; weights as per scale. One-mile.

Mr. Harkaway's Chronometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 1
Mr. Thomas' Sir Garnet, 11st. 7lb. ... 2
Mr. Proseye's Betrayal, 10st. 12lb. ... 3

CHAASZEE CUP, (presented), value $135; for all China ponies; three to start from opposing stables or no race; weights as per scale; entrance $5. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.

Mr. Proseye's Iroquois, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Bruce's Forager, 10st. 12lb. ... 2
Mr. Harkaway's Pedometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 3

The FOOCHOW CUP, (presented), value $150; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; entrance $5. One-mile-and-three-quarters.

Mr. Proseye's Huntsman, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Major Bagstock's Forest King, 11st. 1lb. ... 2
Mr. Waffles' Cruiser, 11st. 4lb. ... 3

The GRIFFIN PLATE, a sweepstakes of $10 each, with $100 added; second pony to receive 25 per cent. of the stakes; for all China ponies that have never run previous to this meeting; weights as per scale. One-mile.

Mr. Harkaway's Barometer, 11st. 4lb. ... 1
Mr. Waffles' Free Lance, 11st. 1lb. ... 2
Mr. Bruce's Reiver, 11st. 1lb. ... 3

The PARSEE CUP, (presented), value $...... with entries up to $50 added; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winner of Chaa-szee Cup, 7lbs. extra; entrance $5. Half-a-mile.

Mr. Rellum's Etoile du Nord, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Proseye's Iroquois, 10st. 12lb. ... 2
Mr. Funnyboye's Foam, 10st. 12lb. ... 3

The RACING STAKES, of $5 each, with $50 added; for all China ponies; weights as per scale. One-mile.

Mr. Gratton's Strathavon, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Proseye's Huntsman, 10st. 12lb. ... 2
Mr. Harkaway's Pedometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 3

The HAIKWAN CUP, (presented), value $...... for all China ponies first raced as Griffins at Amoy; weights as per scale; previous winners at this meeting 7lbs. extra; entrance $5. One-mile-and-a-quarter.

Mr. Harkaway's Chronometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 1
Mr. Bruce's Forager, 10st. 12lb. ... 2

SECOND DAY, 9TH JANUARY.

The DOLLAR CUP, (presented), value $120; for all China ponies that have never run previous to this meeting; weights as per scale; winners of one race of this meeting 7lbs. extra; if of two or more 10lbs. extra; entrance $5. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.

Mr. Waffles' Freebooter, 10st. 9lb. ... 1
Mr. Harkaway's Chronometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 2
Mr. Proseye's Betrayal, 10st. 12lb. ... 3

The CHALLENGE CUP, value $250; for all Amoy owned ponies; to be won two consecutive years by a pony or ponies the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners; weights as per scale; entrance $10. One-mile.

Mr. Bruce's Forager, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Harkaway's Barometer, 11st. 4lb. ... 2
Mr. Proseye's Iroquois, 10st. 12lb. ... 3

The BUND CUP, (presented), value $...... (Handicap); for all China ponies; to be handicapped by the Stewards after the first day's racing; entrance $5. One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr. Waffles' Cruiser ... 1
Mr. Proseye's Betrayal ... 2
Mr. Rellum's Golden Cloud ... 3

The BANKERS' PLATE, (presented), value $100; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners of Chaa-szee Cup, Parsee Cup or Dollar Cup, 7lbs. extra, if of two or more of these races 10lbs. extra; entrance $5. Half-a-mile.

Mr. Funnyboye's Wild Foam, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Harkaway's Pedometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 2
Mr. Rellum's Etoile du Nord, 10st. 12lb. ... 3

The FORRESTER CUP, (presented), value $...... for Amoy owned Griffins; to be won two successive years by Griffins the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners; half the entries to winner, balance to the fund; weights as per scale; entrance $10. One-mile-and-a-quarter.

Mr. Harkaway's Barometer, 11st. 4lb. ... 1
Mr. Waffles' Freebooter, 10st. 9lb. ... 2
Mr. Waffles' Free Lance, 11st. 1lb. ... 3

The COAST CUP, (presented), value $...... for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting of a race of one mile or over, 7lbs. extra; of two such races 10lbs. extra; entrance $5. One-mile.

Mr. Gratton's Strathavon, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Rellum's Etoile du Nord, 10st. 12lb. ... 2
Mr. Bruce's Forager, 10st. 12lb. ... 3

The TE MAA-CHIN CUP, (presented), value $...... for Subscription Griffins; weights as per scale; entrance $5. One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr. Thomas' Sir Garnet, 11st. 7lb. ... 1
Mr. Harkaway's Chronometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 2

The LEGER CUP, (presented), value $175; for all China ponies; three to start from opposing stables or no race; weights as per scale; winners of Foochow Cup, 7lbs. extra; entrance $5. Two-miles.

Mr. Proseye's Huntsman, 10st. 12lb. ... 1
Mr. Harkaway's Pedometer, 11st. 1lb. ... 2
Major Bagstock's Forest King, 11st. 1lb. ... 3

STRANDING OF THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER "WUHU."

The steamer *Wuhu* has been stranded on the Waterman Shoal, Langshan Crossing, while on her passage from Shanghai to the Yangtsze ports. The *Courier* gives the following account of the disaster, which seems to give little prospect of the vessel being saved:—The *Wuhu* left Shanghai on Saturday morning the 6th inst., and on the afternoon of the same day she stranded near the lower Vine Point Buoy, near the Langshan Crossing. The accident, it is said, was the result of the buoys being obscured from the view of the steamer by junks, and the result was that the steamer ran out of the usual channel of navigation. Where the *Wuhu* grounded there is very little water, and at low tide the bank is nearly dry. When the *Shanghai* came down the river it was believed that she could easily be got off, and Captain Martin had a tow-rope fastened to the *Wuhu*, at the bow, and hauled her round a little. It is now said that the strain of towing was so great as to seriously injure the stranded vessel amidships. Whether this was so or not, is not, we believe, definitely known in Shanghai, but there was no reason to believe such was the case at the actual time of the towing, and the *Shanghai* left her and came on to Shanghai. Captain Martin, of the *Shanghai*, was apparently under the impression that the *Wuhu*, although firmly aground, had not sustained the slightest damage, and that she would easily get off after being lightened of her cargo. Unfortunately, however, on Monday night there was a hard blow from the N.W., and the *Wuhu*, it is rumoured, suffered badly, being bent out of shape, and it was feared that she was beginning to break up. The creaking of her upper works is described to us by a foreigner as having resembled the noise of five hundred carpenters working on board, while natives have it that there were two or three collisions on board. So perilous became her position that the crew took to the boats, and spent a night of great privation. They could not stop alongside the vessel, and some of them landed, while others succeeded in engaging a papico, on which they took shelter and anchored near the *Wuhu*.

The *Kiangfoo*, which arrived to-day, stood by the *Wuhu* for 22 hours. She was unable to afford any help, in so far as getting the vessel off was concerned; but she brought down the most valuable of the effects of the officers. The great strain on the vessel has caused her to leak badly and we understand her fore compartment, at high tide, is full of water.

With a view of relieving the steamer as much as possible from the strain upon her, the steamer *Whampoa*, belonging to the same company as the *Wuhu*, was dispatched yesterday with pumping gear, and also had in tow two lorchas for lightening the ship. The steam-tug *Heron* also towed up four lorchas for the same purpose. The *Kiangfoo* met the *Whampoa* this morning on her passage up at nine o'clock, and an hour afterwards passed the *Heron*. Supposing the unfortunate steamer is not seriously broken amidships, after lightening her, and pumping her dry, it may be possible to float her, and have her brought down to Shanghai.

A passenger by the *Kiangfoo* gives it as his opinion that the back of the *Wuhu* is broken in two places, that her sides, under the strain, have bulged, and her bottom given way. He describes her as certain to be a total wreck.

The *Wuhu* is one of the largest boats in the Yangtsze trade being a steamer of 1,600 tons register. She came out from Scotland a little over two years ago, and has run between Hankow and Shanghai ever since with the exception of a short time that she was on the Ningpo line. Her present commander, Captain Mackay, is one of the oldest and best qualified navigators on the Yangtsze, and his large circle of friends in Shanghai sympathise with him in his present misfortune, as to the cause of which it is pretty certain that he will have a satisfactory explanation to make.

JURISDICTION OVER FOREIGNERS IN THE CHINESE SERVICE.

The following dispatches are published in the "United States Diplomatic Correspondence."—

Mr. Angell to Mr. Blaine.

Legation of the United States, Peking, April 30, 1881. (Received June 20.)

Sir,—A recent trial in Her Britannic Majesty's supreme court in China has raised certain questions which deserve the most careful consideration of the government of every nation whose citizens are employed as officials by the Chinese Government.

Edward Page, a British subject, employed in the imperial maritime customs at Canton, was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with murder and with manslaughter of a Chinaman, who on the 26th of October last was shot and killed, while attempting to smuggle goods into the country. Page declined to plead to the jurisdiction of the court because, while declaring that he was not guilty, his acts on the occasion under consideration were official, and had been examined, approved, and ratified by the Tsung-li Yamên as acts of State. He maintained that Her Majesty's court ought not to take cognizance of the indictment.

Chief Justice French * * * decided that he must plead. Accordingly he pleaded "not guilty," was tried and acquitted. On the trial several customs officers, among them one or two Americans, refused as witnesses to give information in their possession on the ground of privilege, maintaining that their information belonged to the Chinese Government, and so could not properly be communicated to the court. The judge ruled that they must testify, but did not punish them for persisting in their refusal.

It is not alone the British who are concerned in the issues now raised. There are now in the customs service citizens of the United States and French and German subjects. The case has therefore attracted the attention of all the diplomatic representatives here, and all have thought it expedient to consult their government upon the questions which this trial shows may be pressed upon us at any time.

I think the following is a fair statement of the questions in which the consuls and the ministers of the United States may be called to act, and on which therefore instructions, if the Department sees fit to send them before a case with one of our citizens actually arises, would be very acceptable.

1.—If an American citizen in the official service of the Chinese Government is charged with crime, must the consul issue a writ for his arrest?

2.—Must the accused obey the writ?

3.—If he appears in court and pleads to the jurisdiction of the court, on the ground that his act is official and is approved by the Chinese Government, must he on showing that such is the fact, be discharged?

4.—Shall any distinction be made between the case, when the person injured or wronged is a Chinaman, and the case when he is a European or American?

5.—Shall an American citizen in the official service of the Chinese Government, if he is summoned as a witness, be permitted by the consular court to refuse to give oral evidence on the grounds that he is commanded by his superior to refuse, and that his information is the property of the Chinese government?

It is understood that the customs authorities hold that a plan substantially like the following should be followed:—

If a foreigner in the Chinese service is accused, his consul should ascertain of the Chinese authorities whether the act complained of was done in the discharge of official duty. If they reply in the affirmative, the case shall go to the minister, who will adjust it with the Chinese Government. If they reply in the negative, they shall also discharge the accused from their service, and the consul shall take up the case judicially. If the foreign employé is wanted as a witness, the summons shall be sent to him through the Chinese authorities.

I may say that the ministers all fully appreciate the desirableness of sustaining and strengthening the foreign customs as far as possible consistently with the just use of the exterritorial rights which are secured by treaty, and which for the protection of our citizen we must exercise. But I think none are of the opinion that we can go quite so far in waiving jurisdiction as the customs authorities seem to desire.

While the object of this communication is to obtain the opinions of the Department rather than to argue the questions presented, still, perhaps, I may not improperly indicate some of the results of my study of the subject here upon the ground.

I conceive that we must look upon an exercise of jurisdiction over our citizens here not merely as a privilege, but also as a duty. It is a duty to the Chinese, to the citizens of other nations, to our own citizens, and especially to the latter. It is easy to see that if we should suffer lawless American citizens to commit crime with impunity, not only should we bring deserved reproach upon our name, but we should furnish a provocation for this people, who do not at all enjoy the presence of foreigners, to subject our well-disposed citizens to annoyance, if not to peril. It is, therefore, only with the greatest caution and for very cogent reasons that we should relax the hold of our laws upon our citizens.

Bearing this obvious principle in mind as we consider the five questions above raised, I do not see—

1.—How, when an American citizen, even though he be in the official service of the Chinese Government, is accused of crime, we can safely relieve the consul from the duty of bringing the accused before him for some kind of judicial inquiry into the facts.

2.—It follows as a matter of course that the accused must appear in response to the writ.

3.—In civil cases, if the defendant pleads and proves that his act is official and approved by the Chinese Government, I think that his plea should cover him. But even in such cases he should appear before the consul and plead and prove his official authority for his act. The British Government, in a case which arose in 1863, so instructed the British minister at Peking.

In a criminal case, if the person injured is a Chinaman, and the Chinese Government approves the official act by which the injury has been done, I think, on the whole, the wisest plan in general is to recognise the plea of the accused that he is protected by the approbation of the Chinese Government as valid, and to discharge him. There may be, indeed, some danger that feelings of animosity against foreign officials will be excited; but the Chinese are so obedient to their government that the danger is not very great, and our government can, if it becomes necessary, forbid its citizens from entering upon the Chinese service. And possibly some limit might be set to the extent to which this plea should be recognized, if it is thought that there is danger of any abuse of it in aggravated cases.

4.—If the person injured is not a Chinaman, I do not see how we can escape the duty of judicial investigation. No European government would be content if one of its citizens or subjects were harmed by an American citizen in the alleged discharge of his official duty under the Chinese Government, and the accused were not fully tried in our consular court. Nor, *mutatis mutandis*, should we be satisfied without a consular trial of a European in the Chinese service who had injured one of our citizens. I doubt whether in any such case the plea of governmental authorisation and approval of the act should be accepted as sufficient ground for the discharge of the accused.

5.—In respect to what shall be required of Americans in the Chinese service, when they are called into court as witnesses, I think it must be admitted that there are some things which they should not be asked to disclose. They should be permitted to plead privilege to a certain extent. Perhaps it must be left to the consul to decide in each case how far this plea shall be extended. But in view of the inexperience and lack of legal training of some of our consuls, it would be helpful if the government should lay down some general principles for their guidance.

It should, of course, be regarded as the duty of the consuls and the minister to avoid in every way all unnecessary interference with the officials in the Chinese service and to discourage vexatious proceedings against them. But so long as we claim exterritorial jurisdiction over our citizens, we must faithfully discharge the duties which it imposes upon us.—I have, &c.,

JAMES B. ANGELL.

Mr. Angell to Mr. Blaine.

Legation of the United States, Peking, June 20, 1881. (Received August 1.)

Sir,—In my No. 149 of April 30, I submitted for your consideration some interesting and important questions concerning the jurisdiction over foreigners in Chinese Customs service. These questions had been suggested by the trial of a British subject, Mr. Page, for shooting a Chinaman, who was engaged in smuggling. Mr. Page has left the Customs service. Meantime the Inspector-General of Customs, Mr. Hart, who studiously avoids as a rule diplomatic embarrassments of the customs service, has made some regulations for his subordinates, which will greatly diminish, if not altogether remove, the chances of serious trouble concerning the jurisdiction over foreigners employed under him.

I am not permitted to furnish you the circular containing the new rules. But Mr. Hart has read it to me, and I can properly give you the substance of the regulations. It is ordered that if any foreign employé of the Chinese Customs kills or wounds any person, he shall at once resign his place and report to the Consul of his nationality within whose jurisdiction he resides. If the Consul tries and convicts him, his resignation is to be permanent. If the Consul acquits him or decides that there is no cause for trial, the employé may resume his official position with full pay during the time since his resignation.

The Consul, it will be observed, may still profitably have some instructions to guide him in determining whether there is cause for trial; whether, for instance, the fact that the killing or wounding was done in the course of official duty should exempt a man from trial.—I have, &c.,

JAMES B. ANGELL.

Mr. Hitt to Mr. Angell.

Department of State, Washington, August 16, 1881.

Sir,—Your dispatch of the 20th of June last, No. 176, in regard to certain regulations lately promulgated by Mr. Hart, the Superintendent of Customs, has been received.

The regulation, the substance of which you give in your dispatch, namely, that if any foreign employé of the Chinese Customs kills or wounds any person, he shall at once resign his place and report to the consul of his nationality within whose jurisdiction he resides, and that if the Consul acquits him or decides that there is no cause for trial, such employé may resume his station with full pay during the time since his resignation, appears to be a just and reasonable one.

If in such a case the Consul found that the employé killed or wounded a man in the discharge of his official duty, and under such circumstances as that he, if tried by a Chinese tribunal, be held guiltless, or such as would, under the laws of the United States, make the act justifiable or excusable, it would be the duty of the Consul to discharge him. It would be difficult, and, indeed, inexpedient, to attempt to specify what the precise character of the circumstances should be that would warrant such acquittal by the Consul. Each case must be determined by its own facts and *res gesta*.—I am, sir, &c.,

ROBERT. R. HITT, Acting Secretary.

SHANGHAI.

We hear that Li Hung-chang is likely to be degraded by the Emperor in consequence of some of his negotiations with the outside world. The Emperor wants to know who is Emperor of China—the Ta Kwang-ti or Li.

The sale of Smith's market is reported again at Tls. 263,500 less Tls. 1,500 commission. It was sold about three weeks ago for Tls. 262,000. It is not likely that a Chinese buyer could be found just now for a higher price, when interest is a tael a day; so the buyer must be a foreigner.

The Consuls had a meeting the other day to consider the communication from the Viceroy in which he requested the Consuls to put a stop to their nationals engaging in competition with native manufactures. The Consuls declined to accede to his request and have referred the matter to Peking. The Viceroy seems to be ignorant that foreigners have a treaty right to engage in, and employ Chinese in, any lawful occupation.

The failure is announced of Chiu Yuen-sing, a silk merchant, proprietor of the celebrated Kahing shop; his liabilities are said to be Tls. 600,000. It is rumoured that he has been speculating on behalf of Yuon, who is charged by the Censor with a gigantic robbery of the Shanse famine fund, in land, houses, Selangor and Electric shares, &c. A silk broker is also a defaulter in connection with him for Tls. 100,000. There are eight piece goods firms announced as defaulters for the following amounts in taels: 10,000; 13,000; 10,000; 10,000; 5,600; 10,000; 17,000; 16,000.—There are 32 native banks interested in Chin Yuen-sing. He has landed property and three pawnshops.

In our issue of the 20th ultimo we reported that two Chinese fishermen were saved from a sinking junk off Peshan Island, by the steamer *Foochow*. On the 6th inst. a very handsome flag has been presented to this steamer by the leading Swatow merchants as a mark of appreciation of the conduct of the ship's company, and Mr. Low, chief officer, was especially thanked for his brave conduct. The following extract from the ship's log shows that high praise is due to Mr. Low for his heroism in this incident:—steamer *Foochow*, Capt. Clegg; Saturday, 16th December, at 5 p.m. sighted a waterlogged junk with two men on board making signals of distress, about 10 miles S.S.E. off Peshan Island, blowing strong gale from N.N.W. Thermometer down to 36°. Immediately put steamer round and went alongside junk, managed to take one man off, but the other man was so benumbed that we could not get him to put the rope round his body so as to enable us to heave him on board. As the steamer was drifting away about three ship's length, gave orders for some one to jump into the water with rope fast in order to save the fisherman if possible. Quartermaster Lee Shong Hung and Mr. J. Low, chief officer, both jumped into the water, and Mr. Low being a powerful swimmer managed after hard work to rescue the man, who was nearly frozen to death. The steamer's boat could not be put out as a very high cross sea was running at the time and the boat could not have weathered it five minutes. Capt. Clegg considers that if Mr. Low had not acted as he did that the fisherman would have lost his life."—*Mercury*.

PEKING.

20th December.

Every one here has been vastly amused by the retort courteous recently made by the German Minister Herr von Brandt to the Yamên.

A year or more ago some German vessel was harried on the coasts. Redress was refused by the Chinese provincial authorities, or at least discussions *ad referendum* and *ad infinitum* were offered in reply to demands for reparation; on which the matter was referred to Peking. The case was so clear against the provincials, that the Yamên promptly capitulated and promised redress. The German Minister then said to Wang Ta-jen—now in disgrace for bribes taken—"To save delay, send a telegraphic order." "Letters will take so many days." Whereon Wang, who had some old grudges, said—"Impossible; not even on the darkest days of the Chou dynasty were telegrams sent. Deliberation is necessary, and the discussions between our two nations must be ceremonious. Besides, I cannot consent to agitate with a sudden order the provincial officers. Letters shall be prepared and sent, and all will go on well. Let me tell your Excellency that patience is a quality of the superior man."

Herr von Brandt took his lesson and bided his opportunity, which came three weeks ago, when an envoy of the Yamên came in hot haste saying, "Your frigate has landed a guard on Chinese soil at Swatow. The proceeding is an unheard of irregularity. Send the Captain instantly a peremptory order by telegraph to take himself, his guard, his ship away directly, and the Yamên will settle the question with you here. But your Excellency *must* send a telegram now, this instant." Whereon the German Minister replied,—"To refuse the Yamên's request gives me anguish indescribable. But to send a telegram is impossible. Puffendorff and Grotius, the sages who guide all my actions, would be scandalized in their coffins; besides, the nerves of a Captain of a German frigate must not be agitated by a telegram. No, your Excellency; I cannot send a telegram. By and bye I shall, by post, receive full details of the Swatow case. I will consider all things minutely, and after weighing evidence *pro* and *con* will decide solemnly. Be patient, ta-jên, and all will go well. Letters will be sent ceremoniously in proper time, and, according to your sages, is not patience a virtue? Be pleased to receive the assurance of my distinguished consideration." The Yamên Envoy listened; as he listened his face lengthened, and he took leave with a sense of having been sold into captivity.

Prince Kung is really ill. No one hears of Chung Hou, who seems shelved since the Livadia treaty. Wang is in utter disgrace. Pao Yün is 77 years old. The rising *homme d'état* here is Li Hung-tsao, who promises to be a very considerable personage. At the moment everything is referred to Li Hung-chang.

Although the Tonquin difficulty is temporarily patched up, affairs are still unsettled in Tonquin itself, and Yunnan and Canton are agitated. To seriously defend Tonquin, China is impotent and South China is at the mercy of France. In Ili, Kashgar, Dungani, the Yamên is pursuing a vacillating and futile policy. The Chinese troops behave vilely and attack Russian posts. Russia asks redress, and gets none. She but bides her time. By and bye there will be a recoil on Kashgar and Ili, and a calamity will suddenly overtake the Chinese armies, cut off as they are by a vast desert from China Proper. All might go well, but the Chinese rulers of Ili and Kashgar follow the ways of actual independence, refuse redress, and permit outrages, and the Peking Government is really being sapped.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

THE TONQUIN AFFAIR.

A satisfactory *modus vivendi* has been arrived at between Mons. Bourée and Li on the subject of Annam. Now Tonquin owns China as suzerain, and gives a yearly tribute of 200,000 piculs of rice. On the other hand, France has the Treaty of 1874, making France the protecting power. In the summer, owing to the outrages of the black bands, and invasion of Tonquin by Yunnan troops, the French made an attack on Haiphong, took the citadel, and afterwards retired, to some extent. Straightway, warlike memorials were sent to the Emperor in profusion, clamouring for war against France, and at this moment there is just as angry a feeling against France as against Russia two years ago.

M. Bourée and Li arrived, after long and angry discussion, at a compromise. Although the suzerainty of China and the protectorate of France seem incompatible, yet both are to go on. France will use her rights by Treaty of 1874, and China get her rice-tribute as before. The Yunnan troops are, or will be, withdrawn; the Canton troops also, and the Chinese troops sent from Korea to Tonquin will be or has been ordered to return. France disclaims all idea of conquest, will not conquer or annex unless actually forced to do so by bad results of the imperfect authority and misgovernment of Chinese officials in Yunnan and the Liang Kuang. If in consequence of weakness or misrule brigandage increases, or troubles the peace of Tonquin, then France, having cause, and knowing the inability or unwillingness of Chinese officials to deal with disorder will, if she chooses, intervene.

The object of France is this:—By the Protectorate given by the Treaty of 1874, France can, for good purposes, such as security, order, reasonable development, access to Yunnan and the markets of Western China by the waters of the Red River and its influents, the necessity of having well-ordered neighbours who will not disturb by armed incursions of robber bands the peace of Annam and Tonquin, and for other and equally valid and legitimate reasons, assume the rights of the Protectorate of 1874. As the objects are wholly good, and wholly legitimate, China—whose territory now supports and harbours the black bands, which are hordes of robbers, sometimes opposed by but often in league with or at least tolerated by Chinese officials in Yunnan and Kuangsi—must do her duty. By firm rule, brigandage must be extirpated. By military precautions, honourably planned and strictly carried out, the countries now under French protection must be no longer troubled by incursions of Chinese robbers. All rights given by China to France and other treaty powers must be regarded, and, if needs be, protected by the Imperial Chinese Government as obligations. China must do her duty by suppressing piracy in the Gulf of Tonquin and on the west coast of China. In fact she must fulfil the duties of one of the comity of nations, for law, for order, and for international obligation. If not, she must take the consequences. The French Government says there is no intention of annexation, or conquest, or of interference with Chinese rights or internal policy. But then China, in return, must do what is right, as the recent and present state of matters is intolerable. If Peking do not control the distant provinces there are other means available for the due overthrow of feeble or disobedient officials.

The end of all the discussion seems to be an understanding, not made without difficulties, as there are many influences at work to keep China and France in unfriendly relations. The question may now, if the Chinese are wise, be laid at rest. France wishes to exact nothing but an assurance that Yunnan and Kuangsi will no longer be permitted to disturb Tonquin and Annam, and that by and bye access will be given to the markets of Western China, which may prove to be important. The territory between Yunnan and Szechuen will, when known more fully, probably prove to be of great commercial importance. Valuable metals, such as copper, tin, nickel and antimony, abound. Medicinal roots, seeds, and flowers are plentiful. Aromatic oils, such as cassia, aniseed, peppermint, etc., etc., are to be had in profusion. Also, rare woods, turquoise stones, rubies, etc., etc., and a large demand for foreign goods, machinery, metals, etc., etc., may spring up. The rivers are also in many cases navigable for light draught steamers, and when once there are Chinese steam-lines on the North and West rivers and their tributary steamers, piracy will cease, and the towns on the river banks, once populous and prosperous, will regain their former importance. The old ways of provincial maladministration must cease, and if China is to remain a great nation possessing Kashgar, Ili, Mongolia, Manchuria and with proper interests in Annam and Tonquin, she must govern from Peking strongly and directly. She must make herself obeyed; otherwise foreign nations, whose demands are just, whose complaints are well founded, will view China as a weak state possessing no authority, and will take independent action as has been done by Germany at Swatow.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

Another correspondent of the same paper says:—Notwithstanding the alarming nature of the telegrams which reach us from Europe respecting French designs on Tonquin, I am in a position to state that there need be no apprehension of difficulty arising, on that question, between France and China. The relations between the two are most cordial, and whatever may have been the friction caused by their joint claims in Annam the solution arrived at will preserve the prestige of both nations, and place them upon a better footing of commercial intercourse than has hitherto existed. The French Government is therefore to be congratulated on the manner in which harmony has been restored, and a conflict averted in which neither country could hope to reap any substantial benefit.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 13th January.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per American ship *C. F. Sargent*, for San Francisco—29,360 bags rice, 456 bags paddy, 206 bags sugar, 107 bags beans, 75 bags tapioca, 30 bags sago, 10 bags nutmegs, 10 bags pepper, 2,400 boxes oil, 175 boxes cassia, 1,072 rolls matting, 216 bales gambier, 820 packages soy, 2,313 packages tea (unknown) 17,951 packages merchandise.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 3/7¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 3/7½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7¾
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 3/8¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/8¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 4.54
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 4.60

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight ... 72¼
Private, 30 days' sight ... 73

SHARES.

A large business has been transacted in Banks at 185 and 186 per cent. for cash, 186 per cent. for the end of the month, 183 per cent. for the end of February and 190 per cent. for the end of March, all cum new Issue. Sugars have been placed at $201 and $202 per share for cash and $204 for the end of March.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—155 per cent. premium ex New Issue.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—New Issue 143 per cent. premium nominal.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$1,850 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,610 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 890 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$230 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$140 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$1,135 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$327½ per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—52 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—33 per share, premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—par.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$125 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$202 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$114 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$165 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

January 15th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.221
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.180
Barometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M.	65
Thermometer—1 P.M.	71
Thermometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	60
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	61
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	—
Thermometer—Maximum	71
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	63

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

January 15th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong. On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy. On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai. On date at 10 A.M.	Manila. On date at 10 A.M.	Manila. On date at 4 P.M.
Barometer	30.13	30.20	30.05	30.10	30.35	30.28	30.15	30.04
Thermometer attached	67.0	67.0	66.0	67.0	49.5	49.0	77.7	80.0
Direction of Wind	[illegible]	NE	SE	W	[illegible]	NW	NW	SW
Force	2	4	1	1	4	4	2	2
Dry Thermometer	65.5	60.0	66.0	67.0	40.0	38.5	80.9	83.9
Wet Thermometer	58.0	60.0	[illegible]	54.0	46.0	37.0	74.4	75.9
Weather	b.c.	bcm	b.c.	o.c.	c.	o.	b.c.	b.
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 2 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 6 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (none are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen is stated in inches, tens and hundreds.

INTIMATIONS.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** COGNAC, the very best and oldest shipped
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * COGNAC.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT, old and thoroughly good
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SHERRY W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amoroso, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s CLARETS, Chateau Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale The "Royal Charter" Champagne—selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.
All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros. Newchwang. [206

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [2219

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
By Appointment has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire.
New Views of Amoy will be shortly Published, Mr. GRIFFITH being about to proceed there for a short stay.
A Studio for Portraiture is to be opened at that port during his visit.
IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.
The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
the
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

JOHN BAILEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [2275

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [24

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE,
REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.
The *Daily Press* Office.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [910

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed
IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICES
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

INSURANCES.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [847

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ...... Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE ... Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE .... Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 6th April, 1882 ...... Tls. 940,553.95
DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. I. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.
POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [1

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [2

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [18

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.
HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.
Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.
HO SHEN CHEE, Secretary.
Head Office, Hankow Road, Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1092

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL .... £6,000,000 STERLING.
INVESTED FUNDS ...... £3,000,000 STERLING.
ANNUAL INCOME ...... £ 700,000 STERLING.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company and are prepared to GRANT FIRE INSURANCES at Current Rates.
HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [87

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [60

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
INSURANCES Effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; and on the limited payment system.
For Particulars, apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [19

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [11

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEUNG ON, Esq., President.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1730

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [15

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [16

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES. (CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...... 50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP .... 12,500,000 Francs.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1881. [1824

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Rome	G. F. Cates	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
HAMBURG	Juno	H. C. Buckvoldt	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Feronia (str.)	F. Nagel		Siemssen & Co.	On or about 14th inst.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Dora	H. Meyer	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Bellerophon (str.)	Freeman		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 17th inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Radnorshire (str.)	Davies		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 23rd inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Stentor (str.)	Kirkpatrick		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 24th inst.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ, &c.	Djemnah (str.)	De Boisseuil Baron		Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at Noon.
NEW YORK	John D. Brewer	Josselyn	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Samuel D. Carleton	Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Conquest	Cairns	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Tokio (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Gaelic (str.)			O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Menmuir (str.)	W. Ellis		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Sumida-Maru (str.)	Hubenet		M. B. M. S. S. Co.	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Homery		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c.	Sumatra (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Flintshire (str.)	Courtney		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Amazone (str.)	Mace		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Ulysses (str.)	Thompson		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 18th inst.
SHANGHAI	Ganges (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI via AMOY	Orestes (str.)	Webster		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 19th inst.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
AMOY AND TAIWANFOO	Albay (str.)	Goddard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW.	Namoa (str.)	Westoby		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW.	Kwangtung (str.)	Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 19th inst., Daylight.

INSURANCES.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1805.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1882. [913

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP ... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF ... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.
The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [12

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1872. [13

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—
On First-class European Tenements .... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals .... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ...... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2½ % Net per Annum.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [17

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [630

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1680

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [1046

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [25

E. CASSUMBHOY.
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.
HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours: Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A few Pieces of Genuine Old Porcelain and other Ware.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [2276

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1881.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1882.

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.
It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bona fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports on TO-DAY, the 15th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [138

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 15th inst., at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [125

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE,
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, and FIJI).
THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"MENMUIR,"
Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th January, at 4 P.M.
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M. on 17th January.
Contents and Value of packages must be declared.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [57

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"FERONIA,"
Captain F. Nagel, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 14th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1883. [117

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"BELLEROPHON,"
Captain Freeman, will be despatched on or about the 17th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1883. [226

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Courtney, Commander, expected here on or about the 16th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [126

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"ULYSSES,"
Captain Thompson, will be despatched on or about the 18th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1883. [121

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"ORESTES,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched on or about the 19th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1883. [122

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at AMSTERDAM.)
THE Company's Steamship
"STENTOR,"
Captain Kirkpatrick, will be despatched on or about the 24th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [2314

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"MENZALEH,"
Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"AMAZONE,"
Commandant Mace, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for HAMBURG and NEW YORK.)
THE Steamship
"RADNORSHIRE,"
Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 23rd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1883. [3249

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship
"DORA,"
H. Meyer, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [107

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American Barque
"CONQUEST,"
Cairns, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [108

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
"JOHN D. BREWER,"
Josselyn, Master, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1882. [49

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Barque
"SAMUEL D. CARLETON,"
Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [50

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark
"JUNO,"
H. C. Buckvoldt, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1882. [2301

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ALWINE, Ger. str., Thiessen.—Wieler & Co.
ANTOINETTE, Brit. bark, Bunge.—Order.
AMOY, Brit. str., Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.
BILLY SIMPSON, Brit. bark, Brown.—Captain.
B. P. WATSON, Am. bark, Hawkins.—Melchers & Co.
CYPRUS, Brit. schooner, Johnson.—Captain.
CHINA, Ger. str., H. Schoer.—Yuen Fat Hong.
CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, J. Maury.—P. M. S. S. Co.
DORA, Ger. ship, H. Meyer.—Melchers & Co.
ESMERALDA, Ger. bark, H. Brerk.—Melchers & Co.
GLENURY, Brit. 3-m sch. Thomson.—Wieler & Co.
HANS, Ger. bark, Thomson.—Wieler & Co.
HELENE, Brit. bark, Inkster.—Melchers & Co.
NONPAREIL, Brit. bark, Ed. Finlayson.—Chong Woo
PING-ON, Brit. str., McCaslin.—Russell & Co.
REMUS, Brit. str., Fryer.—Dunn Melbye & Co.
SCHWAN, Ger. brig, Schroder.—Siemssen & Co.
SPINAWAY, British bark, Bateman.—Siemssen & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.
N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.
The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.
For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.
LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG:
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE WYNDHAM ST.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.
ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1883, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "DJEMNAH," Commandant De Boisseuil Baron, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 15th January, 1883.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 15th January, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th January, 1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 15th January. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1882.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE, VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo for YOKOHAMA).
THE "SUMIDA-MARU," Captain HUBENET, due here on or about the 14th Jan., will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th January, at FOUR P.M.
Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.
All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.
Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.
For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co.
E. H. DUUS, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ROME," Captain G. F. Cates, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, viâ BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 23rd January, at FOUR P.M.
Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed viâ Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route viâ Colombo.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1883.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.
THE Steamship "GAELIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 27th January, 1883, at THREE P.M.
Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
ALL PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1883.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Amazone*, with the next French mail, passed Cape St. James at 8 p.m. on the 11th, and may be expected to arrive here on the 15th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The O. and O. steamer *Gaelic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 16th December, and is due here on the 15th instant.

The O. and O. steamer *Belgic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 28th December, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 27th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Atjeh*, left Batavia on the 1st, and may be expected here on or about the 17th instant.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun* sailed from Sydney on the 4th, and is due here on or about the 29th instant.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bowen* will sail from Sydney on the 20th January, and is due here about the 15th February.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, from London, left Singapore on the morning of the 8th, and may be expected here on or about the 13th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Orestes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 9th, and may be looked for here on or about the 15th instant.

The Shire Line steamer *Flintshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 9th, and may be expected here on or about the 16th instant.

The steamer *Meath* left Sydney on the 12th January, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th February.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, to-day, the 15th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Anton*, to-day, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-day, the 15th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Albay*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at NOON.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Alwine*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., &c.—Per *Menmuir*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 19th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "ROME," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*: to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "DJEMNAH," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Naples*: to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (viâ Madras, the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MONEY LETTERS.

Public attention is called to the following extract from the Hongkong Postal Guide, Paragraph 60:—
"The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters."

Boxes of letters are sometimes received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

EXTRACTS.

ONLY A SHOP-GIRL!

Only a Shop-Girl! Stop your sneer! or listen at least to her tale, and then
You'll feel the ache, and you'll taste the tear, in the hearts of women who trust in men.
It wasn't like this in the dear old times, with mother and father alive, that day
When a party of innocent country girls went off to the cricket, where gentlemen play;
And it seem'd no harm, in the eventide, when the sun had sunk and the tents were furled,
To wander away to the leafy lanes, by the side of the "handsomest man in the world."
There was nothing on earth that he could not do; she knew so little and he so much:
His touch was tender, his eyes were blue—Dear women! You know there are thousands such!
With women so silly, and men so vain, 'tis sweet to begin, and sorry to stop—
It was only a Shop-Girl learning to love! Only a Girl of the Shop!

And the man meant well—as they sometimes do—and he loved this child in a selfish way;
He could speak so soft, and his eyes were blue, and he bought so much—with so little to pay;
But her father stormed, and the mother she wept, and the dear little home in the country lane
Was emptied quite of its great delight—she had gone, and could never return again,
For youth that loves—it's the way of the world—will leave old age, that has loved, in the lurch:
And the careless lovers to London came, to be married by law—yes! instead of the Church!
So they dream'd a little, and, when they awoke, it wasn't the good little woman who shirk'd,
For she took her place at the counter-side, where many a brave little woman had worked;
But the country roses left her cheeks; if she didn't quite starve she was ready to drop.
It was only a Shop-Girl learning to live! Only a Girl of the Shop!

But the lips that love can be lips that lie, and the manly mouth may be cruelly curled,
Though women keep loving the eyes that are blue, and liking the "handsomest man in the world."
So the toy that is broken is thrown away, and the heart embittered that once was prized;
And women who work like slaves can find their labour of love is at last despised.
They profess to be sick of the shop—these men—who nail their wives to counter and till;
They snarl and snap when they find her faint, and proceed to curse when they see she's ill:
For brave little wives must be mothers at last—there is little for three when sufficient for two,
So the Gordian knot it is cut by the man—who departs, as such chivalrous gentlemen do.
'Tis only a wife and a child who are left, by the cowardly fool or the ignorant fop;
And it's only a Shop-Girl—thinking of sin—only a Girl of the Shop!

Only a Shop-Girl! Spare her, men! who have sisters to love and mothers to pray;
She would like to be honest, but must not look ill at least, so the good-natured customers say;
So they kindly suggest that a downtrodden wife does not fit with the trade of a practical age,
And she looks the wide world pretty full in the face, and turns, with a sigh of relief, to the stage;
Not the stage as it should be—the stage as it is—with its dazzle of jewels and glamour of dress;
Where womankind buzz round the candle of fame, and scorch their poor wings—they could scarcely do less!
From the shop to the stage 'tis a natural step—for the bitter in spirit and broken in heart,
Who find that, no matter how little the wage, the profession contrives to be mightily smart!
But the life is worth living! So gay it becomes! From pleasure to pleasure it spins like a top;
So! it's only a Shop-Girl—painting her face!—only a Girl of the Shop!

What a sermon is here! Is Morality dumb? Or why doesn't Virtue whine and preach
At a woman who's driven from shop to the stage, and discovers that honesty's out of her reach!
She thinks once more of the days at home, as down on her pillow she sinks her head;
She sees her sisters flauntily fine, and hears her little ones cry for bread!
And then comes love—not the old, old love, as she felt it once in the country lanes—
But a passionate fever of gilded youth—who reckons the cost, and who counts the gains?
Still, a dinner or so in a time of need! and a soft new dress for a lovely form,
Are things that most women are grateful for—they are sails of life that weather the storm.
Only a Shop-Girl fallen away!—by the road of life! Samaritan, stop!
Only a Shop-Girl! Waiting the end! Only a Girl of the Shop!

—*Punch.*

QUEER STORIES.

A MISPLACED KINDNESS.

On the death of Colonel Laking, no one was more surprised at his not having left a will than Mr. Alfred Laking, his nephew and heir-at-law. That gentleman had the best reason for knowing that his uncle was not well disposed towards him—in fact, the Colonel had refused to have anything to do with him for some years past. The truth was that Alfred Laking had once been guilty of an act of meanness, which his uncle never forgave, and therefore the fortunate heir had not expected to benefit by his uncle's death. But even outsiders, who knew nothing of the cause of the estrangement between the Colonel and his nephew, were amazed at the old gentleman dying intestate. He had so frequently expressed his determination of preventing his nephew from succeeding to his property, and had made so many wills at different times with that object, that his intestacy caused universal astonishment. It was generally supposed that his somewhat sudden death had frustrated his testamentary intentions, or else that, at the last moment, he had realised the force of the old adage that blood is thicker than water, and had been content to permit his nephew to inherit in the ordinary course of law.

But while Mr. Laking received the congratulations of his friends with equanimity, apparently acquiesced in the general opinion that he was a very lucky individual, he did not by any means feel secure of his inheritance. His natural cunning and his mean, suspicious nature suggested the idea that his uncle had not failed to take due precautions to guard against the contingency which had happened. He did not believe for an instant that the old man's feelings had softened towards him in his last moments; any sentiment approaching magnanimity being beyond the narrow limits of his moral perceptions. In his heart of hearts, he felt convinced that there was a will in existence, and that he owed his inheritance to the accidental circumstance of the document having been mislaid or overlooked.

But though this foreboding possessed him so strongly that it amounted almost to a moral certainty, he took no steps to verify his suspicions. On the contrary, he carefully refrained from doing anything of the kind. He did indeed, stealthily and in secret scrutinise his uncle's papers, destroying all those which contained suspicious memoranda. But he omitted to take the obvious course of advertising in the newspapers or applying to the various legal gentlemen whose services—to his knowledge—his uncle had from time to time employed. He thought it possible—probable, in fact—that one of these might be in possession of a will; but he could never summon up courage to ask. He kept the fact of the old man's death as quiet as possible, not even announcing the event in the daily papers. He employed a strange solicitor to perform the legal work connected with the administration of the estate, and in short, endeavoured to avoid publicity in every way.

For the first few months after his uncle's death he was perpetually haunted by the dread that his elaborate precautions would be thrown away; but when a year had passed, he began to breathe more freely. The chances were, he thought, that, if a will existed, it would have turned up by this time, or else it would probably rot away in its hiding-place. Thus by degrees the phantom conjured up by his pusillanimous imagination became less appalling, until one day his anxiety was revived by a very ominous incident.

A shabbily-dressed, middle-aged man called upon him, and said he had an important communication to make. He gave the name of Crumber, and Alfred Laking then recollected that he was a clerk in the office of the solicitor whom he had employed to wind up his uncle's estate. This circumstance seemed reassuring, for Alfred Laking naturally supposed the man had been sent with some message from his master relating to business matters.

"I presume Mr. Baker asked you to call?" he said nervously.

"No, sir. The fact is I left Mr. Baker's office some months ago. I am at present in another situation," replied the man.

"What is your business then?" inquired Mr. Laking, with increased uneasiness.

"I suppose we are quite alone, sir, and cannot be overheard?" said the man, mysteriously.

"You can speak out, though I cannot imagine what you can have to say that is so important," returned Mr. Laking, glancing to see that the door was closed.

"When I left Mr. Baker's office, I took a situation with another solicitor," said Crumber, lowering his voice. "The gentleman I am now with is Mr. Mayne, of Lincoln's-inn-fields. I don't know whether you ever heard of him, sir."

Alfred Laking started, and turned deadly pale. He happened to know that his uncle had consulted this gentleman professionally at a comparatively recent date, and he therefore instinctively guessed the nature of the revelation in store for him.

"No! I never heard of Mr. Mayne, and I don't believe my uncle did," he replied, almost fiercely.

"Well, sir, you see your uncle did not always consult you about his affairs," returned Mr. Crumber, rather disrespectfully. "At any rate, he knew Mr. Mayne, who prepared a will for him shortly before he died."

"How do you know?" demanded Alfred Laking, too startled to conceal his agitation.

"Because I've seen it. I've not only seen it, but I've read it. Your name isn't mentioned in that will, Mr. Laking," said the man, with a grin.

"A very fine story," said Alfred Laking with a forced laugh. "Pray, how is it that Mr. Mayne has never written to inform me of the alleged will?"

"Because, in the first place, I doubt if he is aware of the Colonel's death; but if he is, he has probably forgotten that the Colonel left his will with him, for his memory isn't what it was," said Mr. Crumber, growing more familiar in his manner as he remarked Alfred Laking's white lips and agitated demeanour. "By some omission, the will is not indexed in the schedule of the contents of the strong room. I came across it quite accidentally while searching for something else. Knowing the name of the testator and all the circs, the will attracted my attention. Otherwise, it would probably have remained undisturbed for years."

"Then do you mean to say that Mr. Mayne is unaware of the existence of the will?" said Alfred Laking, with involuntary eagerness.

"I believe everyone in the office has forgotten it. I might purloin that will from the safe to-morrow and no one would be the wiser," returned Crumber impressively.

It was impossible to ignore the insidious purpose of the man's visit. Evidently he was an unscrupulous scoundrel, who desired to turn the discovery he had made to account. Alfred Laking looked at him with newly-awakened curiosity, and was by no means favourably impressed by his appearance. The man had a forbidding expression, and it suddenly occurred to Mr. Laking that this was an impudent attempt to extort money by false pretences.

"I don't believe a word of what you say," he cried, suddenly rising from his seat and confronting the unwelcome visitor. "Your story is a tissue of falsehoods."

"I was afraid you might think so, sir; so I ventured to bring the will with me," said the man, slyly.

"What! you have actually stolen it?" cried Alfred Laking.

"I have it here, anyway," returned Crumber, coolly, as he produced a document from his pocket. "I can put it back where I took it from within an hour. Of course, it is no earthly use to me."

"Let me see it," said Alfred Laking, in a hoarse voice, seating himself in his chair again.

Mr. Crumber unfolded the document and glanced at it, apparently reflecting whether it would be wise to part with it. But after a pause he laid it on the desk, saying:

"I'm treating you like a gentleman, sir. You must promise to return it to me."

"Yes, yes," said Alfred Laking, stretching out his hand impatiently.

Some moments elapsed before the agitated gentleman could compose himself sufficiently to take in the contents of the will. He first turned to the final page, which bore the signature of the testator and the attesting witnesses.

So far as he could judge, the signatures were genuine, and the document had evidently been prepared several months ago, the edges of the paper being discoloured and the ink faded. It was dated a few weeks before Colonel Laking's death, and was therefore, in all probability, the last will he had made. When he came to read it carefully, Alfred Laking's lingering hope that the document might be a forgery was quickly dispelled. From internal evidence it was undoubtedly genuine, the names of various persons and places being mentioned which no stranger could have fabricated. The Colonel appeared to have left his property to some distant relatives, subject to a few charitable bequests. His nephew's name was not mentioned, and an old military friend was appointed executor.

Mr. Alfred Laking read the will over two or three times, keeping his face concealed from Mr. Crumber, who manifested a good deal of impatience. At length he roused himself from his unpleasant reflections, folded up the fatal document, and fixed a half-frightened, half-defiant gaze upon his visitor.

"What do you propose to do with this?" he inquired, nervously.

"Well, sir, that depends upon you," replied Crumber. "If you advise me to put it back and remind the governor of it, well and good."

But Alfred Laking did not hasten to advise this straightforward course. He kept silent for a long time, fidgetting nervously with the document he held in his hand, and at length Crumber spoke.

"You see, sir, nobody knows of the existence of the will but you and me. Supposing we were to throw it on the fire yonder, who would be the wiser?"

"How dare you suggest such a thing?" cried Alfred Laking, with a show of virtuous indignation. "It would be a criminal offence."

"I suppose you wouldn't split on me, sir, if I was to do it," suggested Crumber, speaking almost in a whisper. "The fact is, sir, I'm thinking of emigrating. I don't mind the risk. Give me a thousand pounds and the trick is done."

The indignant expression had died out of Alfred Laking's face, leaving it whiter than ever, and he gazed at his companion with a kind of terrified fascination. He was struck by the boldness and simplicity of the course suggested, which would effectually relieve him from all further anxiety. But he shrank from being a party to a deliberate fraud for fear of the consequences, and he was rather staggered by the large amount which Mr. Crumber demanded for his services. Yet, when he reflected that he would lose his whole fortune if the will should be discovered, and also that Crumber might be tempted—if he refused to accept his terms—to sell his secret to other interested parties, he resolved to close with him at once. It was a sudden determination, taken half in desperation, and half from sheer fright. The will was destroyed, and early the next morning Mr. Crumber started for America from Liverpool with £1,000 in gold in his pocket.

Alfred Laking went and saw him off, having, in fact declined to hand over the money until he was safely on board ship. Upon his return to London, feeling, in spite of sundry misgivings, more relieved and light-hearted than he had done since his uncle's death, his exuberant spirits received a sudden check in consequence of the receipt of a letter from Mr. Mayne, which ran thus:—

Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

Sir,—I formerly acted professionally for your late uncle, Colonel Laking, and shall be glad if you will give me a call at your earliest convenience, on a matter of importance.—Yours faithfully,

JNO. D. MAYNE.

This communication gave him a great shock, for it naturally occurred to him at once that this "matter of importance" referred to his uncle's will. If the document had already been missed, immediate steps would, of course, be taken to recover it, which might lead to the arrest of Crumber, and even result in his own apprehension on a criminal charge. The bare notion of such a calamity brought beads of perspiration to his brow, and his first impulse was to flee the country.

But upon second thoughts he abandoned the idea. Even supposing Crumber should be suspected of having destroyed the will, there was no proof. The man would deny the charge for his own sake, besides which he was out of the country. Upon the whole, Alfred Laking thought the wisest course would be to face the matter out; and much as he would have preferred to avoid an interview with the lawyer, he determined to call upon him without delay.

Accordingly he presented himself at Mr. Mayne's office the morning after receiving the letter, looking very pale and nervous, though making every effort to appear at ease.

"I wrote to you, Mr. Laking," said the old lawyer, when they had exchanged greetings, "because I have reason to believe that you have received a communication from a man named Crumber."

"No," murmured Alfred Laking.

His answer appeared to cause Mr. Mayne some surprise, for the old gentleman stared at him through his spectacles for a second or two, and then said, rather sharply:—

"Name of Crumber. The man was a clerk in my office until recently."

"Certainly not," repeated Alfred Laking. He intended his reply to be bold and emphatic, but the attempt was a miserable failure. There was a quaver in his voice, and his eyes instinctively sought the carpet.

"A-hem!" coughed Mr. Mayne in an unpleasantly significant manner. "The fact is," he resumed, "your uncle made a will shortly before he died, which he left in my charge, but a few days later he called and revoked it. He gave as his reason that he did not wish his animosity against you to continue after his death."

"You don't say that!" exclaimed Alfred Laking, with a start of genuine surprise.

"He revoked the will by tearing off the signatures on the last page," continued the lawyer, still looking his visitor in the face "and, the mutilated document being, of course, mere waste paper, was tied to the draft and put away in an old press. This man Crumber, whom I discharged a few weeks ago for dishonesty, seems to have purloined the mutilated document, and thinking he might meditate attempting to impose upon you, I conceived it to be my duty to warn you. He might, for instance, have restored the last page by means of forgery, and passed off the will upon you as valid and subsisting."

"The infernal scoundrel!" cried Alfred Laking violently, forgetting his caution, when he thought of his thousand pounds.

"Yes, I'm afraid he is that," said the lawyer, drily. "So you see, Mr. Laking, it was kindness thrown away upon your part to the trouble to see him off from Liverpool yesterday I wish you a good morning, sir."—*Truth.*

THE BRITISH SENTRY AND THE KHEDIVE'S HAREM.

There are many stories flying about connected with the Army of Occupation. *Voilà.* A colonel sauntering outside his camp near the Gezireh Palace was hailed by a sentry, "You must not go there, sir." "Do you see who I am—Colonel——?" "Yes, sir, I know. But the '*harm ladies*' are living in that house, and the orders are from Sir Garnet that he is not to be let go in there *himself* if he wants to."—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

A DUCAL HATTER.

The Duke of Santona, a grandee of the first class, and a pillar of the Alfonsist Monarchy, has lately died. This nobleman, says the London *Truth*, was a remarkable specimen of the modern aristocracy of Spain. According to information which an ex-Consul at Havana gives me, he was three-and twenty years ago a hatter there, and worked at his trade in a little stand. His master was a freed negro, who used often to say that hats were so heavy he wondered anybody wore them. Why not make hats of cork? A laundress who had saved a little money, and who fell in love with him, enabled him to realize his notion. She eventually became his wife and a Duchess. Santona took out patents in Europe and America, and established hat manufactories in Spain and North Africa. His central house was at Madrid. Before many years had expired he was an archmillionaire. The revolution of 1868 afforded him an opportunity to take to politics. His millions enabled him, when Don Amadeo abdicated, to give a stimulus to the Alfonsist movement. But, ere he bribed Marshals and Generals and furnished committees with the sinews of war, he made his conditions. If the King came back, the hatter was to be raised to the highest grade of nobility. He was to be made a Duke and a Grande Cubierto. Alfonso kept his promise. The Madreline aristocracy laughed a good deal about the new Duke and grandee, who flung away money wholesale on balls. He was able to secure the presence of the King, the Infantas and Madama Ratazzi, but it was some time before the fashionable world could be brought to accept his hospitality. The suppers which he provided were cooked in Paris and conveyed by special train to Madrid. As it would have been impolitic to avow to what extent Santona's money had facilitated the King's restoration, bad reasons were given for the favour which he enjoyed at Court. Alfonso was so mortified that he resolved to be chary in future of patents of nobility—a decision which set against him all the political intriguers who bestirred themselves in his behalf when he was at Sandhurst. The Duke of Santona has left four sons to enjoy his wealth and to scatter it, for they are pleasure-loving and profuse.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 13th Jan., 1883.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$3.05 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.50 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$112.00 to 116.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$76.00 to 79.50
Chints, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.00 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$3.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.87 to 2.99
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pe.	$1.20 to 1.25
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pe.	$1.55 to 1.70
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pe.	$1.80 to 1.86
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pe.	$2.30 to 2.35
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pe.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.60 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$6.70 to 5.70
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, LLB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$12.50 to 13.20
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Road, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$3.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WG, per picul	$5.20 to 5.25
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.05 to 5.10
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$5.05 to 5.10
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$52.50 to 57.70
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$57.00 to 57.30
Steel, English, per tab	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tab	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$34.40 to 34.50
Tin Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$33.00 to 33.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.60
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.60
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$79.00 to 79.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.90 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$13.50 to 20.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$23.00 to 26.50
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.80 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.60 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$32.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls.4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls.3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.83 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.40 to 1.48
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls.17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls.29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$35.00 to 43.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$33.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35

Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 5.2.5 to 5.3.0
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.03
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.53 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.84 to 1.87
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.81 to 1.83
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls.1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.98
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.83 to 1.89
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.67 to 1.68
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.15 to 4.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.5[illegible]
Rattans, Banger, per picul	$4.35 to 4.55
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.35
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.55
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$8.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul.	$8.75 to 7.85
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.3.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Actir	Jan. 9	Revebeck	Dan. str	268	C. M. S. N. Co.	
Albay	Jan. 13	Goddard	Brit. str	863	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Taiwanfoo
Alwine	Jan. 9	Thiesen	Ger. str	400	Wieler & Co	
Anton	Jan. 11	Schroder	Ger. str	396	Wieler & Co	
Antonio	Dec. 30	Seaborne	Brit. str	1212	Russell & Co	
Bellerophon	Jan. 14	Freeman	Brit. str	1393	Butterfield & Swire	
Bellona	Jan. 6	W. Schaefer	Ger. str	789	Siemssen & Co	
Chi-yuen	Dec. 22	Wallace	Chi. str	1193	C. M. S. N. Co	
City of Tokio	Jan. 4	J. Maury	Amr. str	3128	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Consolation	Jan. 11	Lindsay	Brit. str	764	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Crusader	Nov. 13	Rowin	Brit. str	647	Chinese	—
Dale	Jan. 2	E. Allason	Brit. str	644	Yuen Fat Hong	
Djemnah	Jan. 13	B. Baron	Fren. str	2315	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles
Esmeralda	Jan. 13	R. Talbot	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Fame	—	Stonani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Feronia	Jan. 13	J. Nagel	Ger. str	1115	Siemssen & Co	
Glenelg	Jan. 14	Speechly	Brit. str	894	Tung Kee	
Glenfalloch	Jan. 12	W. J. Burgh	Brit. str	1418	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Hankow	Oct. 15	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	Sept. 15	T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Keelung	Jan. 12	Schultz	Brit. str	919	Butterfield & Swire	
Kiu Kiang	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kiungchow	—	—	Brit. str	159	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kwangtung	Jan. 14	M. Young	Brit. str	674	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Menmuir	Jan. 11	W. Ellis	Brit. str	1247	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Melbourne
Menzaleh	Jan. 12	Homery	Fren. str	1273	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Namoa	Jan. 11	G. Westoby	Brit. str	862	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Ningpo	Jan. 13	Cass	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	
P. D. Grosse	Jan. 6	Schrock	Rus. str	544	Melchers & Co	
Ping-on	Jan. 12	McCaslin	Brit. str	574	Russell & Co	
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	—	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Romus	Dec. 27	J. B. Fryer	Brit. str	652	Dunn, Melbye & Co	Manila
Spark	—	Cadwallader	Brit. str	—	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Sumida Maru	Jan. 13	H. Hubenet	Jap. str	820	M. B. M. S. S. Co	Nagasaki
Talisul	Jan. 8	Valler	Brit. str	919	Butterfield & Swire	
Vorsetzen	Jan. 9	Lutgens	Ger. str	1750	Adamson, Bell & Co	
White Cloud	—	—	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Yangtsze	Jan. 13	Casson	Brit. str	784	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Yottung	June 23	H. Kennett	Brit. str	286	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Zambesi	Jan. 13	Moule	Brit. str	1540	P. & O. S. N. Co	

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Alden Besse	Dec. 22	A. Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Melchers & Co	
Alva	Jan. 12	E. de Souza	Port. bk	632	Brandao & Co	
Anna Bertha	Nov. 27	H. Krause	Ger. bk	468	Chinese	
Antoinette	Jan. 7	Bunge	Brit. bk	1014	Order	
Benedicta	Jan. 11	Daraw	Ger. sch	247	Wieler & Co	
B. F. Watson	Jan. 12	Hawkins	Amr. bk	992	Melchers & Co	
Billy Simpson	Dec. 9	Brown	Brit. bk	432	Captain	
Chas. G. Rice	Jan. 12	A. W. Smart	Amr. bk	715	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Coloma	Jan. 5	Noyes	Amr. bk	850	Melchers & Co	
Conquest	Nov. 20	Henry Cairn	Amr. bk	516	Russell & Co	New York
Coryphene	Jan. 11	Geo. W. Ginn	Amr. bk	812	Captain	
C'rop Wattana	Dec. 21	G. F. Ulrich	Siam. bk	657	Order	
Cyprus	Jan. 11	Johnson	Brit. sh	1392	Captain	
Dora	Nov. 22	H. Meyer	Ger. sh	1259	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Ella S. Thayer	Oct. 22	Davies	Amr. sh	1098	Russell & Co	
Erlkonig	Nov. 27	A. Nousch	Ger. bk	456	Siemssen & Co	
Esmeralda	Jan. 11	H. Brock	Ger. bk	788	Melchers & Co	
Glenury	Jan. 12	D. Thomson	Brit. bkn	233	Wieler & Co	
Hallgerda	Dec. 5	R. Meikle	Brit. sh	1087	Order	
Hans	Jan. 12	A. Thomson	Ger. bk	313	Wieler & Co	
Herbert Black	Dec. 13	Treat	Amr. bk	573	Order	
Hermann	Dec. 10	Wm. Pens	Ger. bk	453	Wieler & Co	
Jacobine	Dec. 10	Christiansen	Ger. bk	417	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
J. G. Pendleton	Jan. 11	Colcord	Amr. bk	938	Butterfield & Swire	
John D. Brewer	Jan. 6	Josselyn	Amr. bk	962	Russell & Co	New York
Juno	Nov. 29	Brockwoldt	Ger. bk	517	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Kishon	Jan. 3	Howitt	Brit. bk	491	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Livingstone	Jan. 14	H. Steffens	Ger. bk	531	Siemssen & Co	
Louisa	Jan. 2	Schierlach	Ger. sch	245	Ed. Schellhass & Co.	
Magic	Jan. 13	H. Lass	Brit. sch	214	Russell & Co	
Nonpareil	Nov. 9	Finlayson	Brit. bk	399	Chong Woo	
Schwan	Jan. 7	T. Schroeder	Ger. bg	276	Siemssen & Co	
S. D. Carleton	Oct. 9	Freeman	Amr. bk	884	Russell & Co.	New York
Spinaway	Jan. 12	F. Bateman	Brit. bk	325	Siemssen & Co	
Thames	Jan. 14	Tait	Brit. sch	298	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Weser	Jan. 11	Hellmers	Ger. bk	916	Order	

MACAO.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Yot-sai	—	McDougall	Brit. str	250	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton

WHAMPOA.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Shun-on	Dec. 8	Blumenberg	An. str	136	Chinese	

CANTON.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Hoihow	Jan. 9	Hillkirk	Brit. str	893	Butterfield & Swire	
Meifoo	Jan. 11	Petersen	Chi. str	1284	C. M. S. N. Co	
Prosperity	Dec. 28	Michaelsen	Siam. bk	470	Chinese	

SWATOW.

SAILING VESSELS.

In Port on 29th December, 1882.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Aug. Friedrich	Dec. 3	—	Ger. bk	384	—	Saigon
Caroline	Dec. 2	—	Ger. sch	273	—	Bangkok
Manhem	Dec. 11	—	Swd. sch	463	—	Chefoo
Margrethe	Dec. 12	—	Ger. bk	358	—	Singapore

AMOY.

In Port on 10th January, 1882.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Alex. Newton	Nov. 16	Newton	Brit. bk	308	Boyd & Co	
Anna	Jan. 1	Meinschein	Ger. sch	347	Pasedag & Co	
Chloris	Dec. 10	M. Matzen	Ger. bk	334	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Faugh Balaugh	Nov. 26	Rute	Ger. sch	240	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Flodden	Nov. 29	Henderson	Brit. bk	337	Boyd & Co	
Francisca	Dec. 25	Jensen	Ger. bk	358	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Frohlich	Dec. 20	W. Moller	Ger. bg	361	Pasedag & Co	
Helene	Dec. 7	J. Rieck	Ger. bk	263	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Henrik Ibsen	Dec. 20	Christensen	Nor. bk	274	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Hugo & Otto	Nov. 30	M. Koeld	Nor. bk	457	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Juno	Nov. 20	Nielsen	Ger. bk	266	Pasedag & Co	
Kjobenhavn	Nov. 25	Maglebey	Dan. bk	358	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Louise	Dec. 3	Lawrence	Am. sch	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Magenta	Nov. 18	Coalfleet	Brit. sch	329	Pasedag & Co	
Rachel	Nov. 21	Affleck	Brit. bk	282	Boyd & Co	

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 30th December, 1882.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Fantaisie	Dec. 9	Bice	Brit. bk	696	Pardon & Co	London
Oceania	Nov. 27	Norquay	Brit. bk	320	Adamson, Bell & Co	

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 10th January, 1882.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Annie M. Bur	Jan. 9	Byrne	Amr. sh	869	Russell & Co	
Blackadder	Jan. 9	Hare	Brit. bk	963	Russell & Co.	
Brenda	Dec. 23	Swensen	Brit. bg	291	Nils Moller	
Channel Queen	Dec. 9	Lacheur	Brit. bk	609	Chapman, King & Co	
Charley	Jan. 8	Schroder	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
Chingtah	Aug. 10	Taylor	Chi. bk	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
Cubana	Jan. 8	Howard	Brit. bk	499	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Emma	Dec. 14	Michelsen	Ger. sch	219	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Escort	Jan. 8	Waterhouse	Amr. bk	636	Russell & Co	
Hedvig	Dec. 7	Davey	Brit. bk	375	Nils Moller	
Hilda	Jan. 5	Hemmingsen	Brit. bk	306	Nils Moller	
Ino	Dec. 29	Bohson	Ger. bk	344	Fr. A. Burchardt	
Jane Woodburn	Jan. 6	Dasborough	Brit. bg	299	Chinese	
John Smith	Dec. 23	Kustil	Am. sch	561	Wisner & Co	
Kolga	Oct. 25	Kielseth	Brit. bk	541	Russell & Co	
Marie Louise	Nov. 27	Behring	Ger. bk	915	Russell & Co	
Newchwang	Dec. 1	Orfeur	Ch. L. sh	—	Customs	
Pelham	Jan. 9	Downie	Brit. bg	254	Mackenzie	
Queen of India	Jan. 7	Manley	Brit. bk	394	W. Hewett & Co	
Southern Chief	Dec. 10	Higgins	Amr. sh	1283	C. & J. Trading Co	
Star of India	Nov. 22	Parslow	Brit. bk	1040	Melchers & Co	
Stout	Dec. 24	Hennester	Nor. bk	581	Chapman, King & Co	
Therese	Nov. 30	Hansen	Ger. bk	390	Melchers & Co	
Tsuruya Maru	Jan. 8	Tessensohn	Jap. bk	369	Kogio & Co	
Zebina Goudey	Oct. 21	Cook	Brit. bk	1037	Melchers & Co	

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 6th January, 1882.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Algor	Nov. 28	Cooper	Rus. sch	—	—	
Auguste	Jan. 4	Thomson	Brit. sch	210	Holme, Ringer & Co	Chefoo
Granville Belle	Dec. 17	Purdy	Brit. bk	1120	C. & J. Trading Co	
Guiding Star	Dec. 27	Schnitger	Brit. bk	257	Holme, Ringer & Co	Shanghai
K'nagawa Maru	Dec. 30	Eckstrand	Jap. bk	1184	M. B. M. S. S. Co	
Presto	Jan. 3	Laidmen	Brit. bk	384	Holme, Ringer & Co	Chefoo
Perle	Dec. 16	Kruse	Brit. bk	400	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Siberia	Dec. 9	Osterman	Rus. sch	126	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Tetuan	Dec. 26	Hyne	Brit. bk	437	Holme, Ringer & Co	

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 30th December, 1882.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
A. Cashman	Dec. 7	Sternberg	Rus. sch	50	F. Rotz	
Alexander	—	Carlson	Am. sch	50	H. Cook	
Ada	Nov. 1	Goulder	Brit. sch	50	H. Cook	
Alma	Nov. 18	Tibbey	Am. sch	52	J. D. Carroll & Co	
A. Marshall	—	McFaden	Brit. sh	1096	R. Isaacs & Bro	
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
Cremona	Oct. 29	Gove	Amr. bk	608	Frazar & Co	
Diana	Oct. 31	Peterson	Am. sch	64	Captain	
Else	June 24	Holm	Ger. bg	287	P. Bohm	
E. v. Beaulieu	Nov. 20	Oetting	Ger. bk	336	Grosser & Co	
Helena	Nov. 1	Bischof	Am. sch	40	M. Ginsbury	
Herschel	Nov. 29	Wepper	Ger. sh	787	Reimers & Co	
Manhegan	Dec. 27	Paulsen	Brit. bk	1143	Frazer & Co	
M. C. Bohm	—	—	Ger. sch	56	P. Bohm	
Osaka	Oct. 29	Lowe	Brit. bk	575	C. Illies & Co	Havre
Oswald	July 20	Boysen	Ger. bk	445	P. Bohm	
Otome	Oct. 31	Hardy	Am. sch	30	Owston, Snow & Co	
Otsego	Oct. 13	E. Pierce	Am. sch	36	Captain	
Paul Revere	Dec. 15	J. Mullin	Amr. sh	1735	C. & J. Trading Co	
Raphael	Dec. 22	Sherman	Amr. sh	1543	C. & J. Trading Co	
Roderick Hay	Nov. 9	Nicholson	Brit. bk	290	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Rose	Dec. 7	Wilson	Am. sch	40	W. Copeland	
Sophie	Oct. 29	L'ascheffsky	Rus. bg	330	North Pacific Co	
Stella	Dec. 7	Isaacs	Rus. sch	[illegible]	F. Rotz	
Zephyr	Oct. 16	Ewart	Brit. sch	250	P. Hodnett	

MANILA.

In Port on 27th December, 1882.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Annapolis	Sept. 13		Brit. bk	913	Peele, Hubbell & Co	New York
Benedicta	Dec. 5		Ger. bk	247	S. J. Morris	Hongkong
C. Lequelleo	Oct. 26		Fren. bk	502	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Chandernagor	Nov. 17		Lbr. bk	682	Government Contractor	Spain
Comet	Sept. 8		Ger. sh	1157	Ker & Co	Liverpool
Dauntless	Dec. 14		Amr. sh	995	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Dido	Sept. 8		Ger. bk	695	C. Heinszen & Co	Liverpool
Eme	Dec. 5		Brit. bk	774	Smith, Bell & Co	Iloilo
Ingeburg	Dec. 24		Ger. bk	368	Chan Bioco	
J. Harkness	Dec. 21		Amr. bk	1373	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Martha Davies	Dec. 8		Amr. bk	871	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Mindoro	Oct. 17		Amr. bk	1021	Ker & Co	
Nearchus	Sept. 26		Amr. sh	1287	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Pelham	Nov. 29		Brit. bk	340	C. Heinszen & Co	Formosa
Salisbury	Sept. 18		Ger. sh	1113	Smith, Bell & Co	Channel

CEBU.

In Port on 27th December, 1882.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Alert	Dec. 7		Amr. sh	1154	Macleod & Co	New York
Luzon	Nov. 9		Amr. sh	139[illegible]	Macleod & Co	New York
Mary Stewart	Dec. 11		Brit. bk	484	Macleod & Co	Melbourne
Taitsing	Nov. 29		Brit. sh	815	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool

ILOILO.

In Port on 27th December, 1882.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Agnes Muir	Dec. 12		Brit. sh	851	Austen & Co	S. Francisco
Edward May	Dec. 9		Amr. bk	907	Austen & Co	New York
Pembrokeshire	Nov. 23		Brit. bk	663	Austen & Co	Channel
Rossini	Nov. 20		Ger. bk	1004	Austen & Co	New York

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig	Guns	H.P.	Captain.	Where at
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Errington	Hongkong
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Capt. R. G. S. Pasley	Singapore
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Shanghai
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain S. Long	Yokohama
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Kobe
Encounter	steam corvette	14	2130	Captain G. Robinson	Hongkong
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Nagasaki
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	Hongkong
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Sandakan
Iron Duke	double-screw iron frigate	14	4270	Captain R. E. Tracey	Singapore
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	830	Commander E. Hotham	On a cruise
Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	830	Commander Evans	Hongkong
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	600	Lieut.-Com. A. Carpenter	Nagasaki
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	390	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Corfe	Yokohama
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. E. F. Day	Singapore
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	370	Lieut. Com. M. Bridger	Shanghai
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Collins	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Hongkong
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. G.N.A. Pollard	Chefoo

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Name.	Flag.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Chefoo
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	150	Commander L. Kempff	Kobe
Africa	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Alexieff.	Hongkong
Ashuelot	American corvette	6	250	Commander H. E. Mullen	Shanghai
D. of Edinburgh	Russian ironclad	18	900	Captain Giers	Hongkong
Elizabeth	German corvette	15	400	Hollmann	Amoy
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchau	Nagasaki
Gorniostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Gravina	Spanish cruiser	—	—	Capt. José Quesada	Hongkong
Iltis	German gunboat	8	100	Commander Klausa	Shanghai
Kersaint	French corvette	—	375	Commander Beaumont	Hongkong
La Victorieuse	French frigate	14	750	Captain D. de la Batie	Hongkong
Latin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Rouvier	Hongkong
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Kobe
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Japan
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Chefoo
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Kobe
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Poliansky	Canton
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Hongkong
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6		Captain Sidenener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	700	Captain von Blanc	Amoy
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. da Costa Cabral	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Singapore
Vestnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Avelan	Hongkong
Villars	French gunboat	15	600	Captain Dewatre	Shanghai
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Strauch	Chefoo

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Guns	Tons	H.P.	Commander.	Station.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75		Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Canton
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Hongkong
Cheung-wan	—	—	—	—	—	West Coast
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	3	30	20	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chep-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	Canton
Mun-leh-ching	Viceroy's gunboat					Foochow
Peng-cha-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Hongkong
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chun-ti-hu	West Coast
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong

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